





# U.S. plans sale of improved Maverick missiles to Riyadh

WASHINGTON (AP) — The White House has asked Congress to approve the sale of 1,600 Maverick air-to-ground missiles to Saudi Arabia, officials said Monday.

The sale, totalling about \$360 million, would replace one approved by Congress in 1984. The Saudis delayed delivery while the missiles were being equipped with an infrared guidance system — instead of the television system used previously — to make them more effective in night fighting and low-visibility situations.

Since Saudi Arabia did not take delivery of the previous weapons and President Ronald

Reagan's administration now is proposing to sell the Saudis an improved model, Congress must be notified so it can decide whether to approve or block the deal.

The missiles, produced by Hughes Aircraft Co., are designed for use on F-5 fighter planes sold by the United States to the kingdom. So far, the Saudis have bought 2,500 Maverick missiles since their first purchase in 1974.

The White House notified Congress of the Maverick sale last Friday. State Department spokesman Charles Redman confirmed the move in response to questions Monday.

He said the administration has not decided whether to propose the sale of F15 jet-fighter planes to Saudi Arabia.

Twice in the last month, the White House postponed notifying Congress. There was strong opposition to the deal from Israel's supporters and from critics of secret Saudi support for Nicaraguan contra rebels.

"We intend to go forward with

that proposal when the time is right," said White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater.

About a dozen jets would be produced by McDonnell Douglas to replace planes lost in accidents. The first would be delivered around 1990.

By arming the Saudis, the Reagan administration hopes to bolster the government against foreign threats. The United States also seeks Saudi support in U.S. efforts to police the Gulf against Iranian attacks on Western oil shipments.

Secretary of State George Shultz said Friday the Saudis might be asked for use of an airstrip for U.S. fighter planes.



Lebanese soldiers surround the helicopter which was flying Prime Minister Rashid Karami when a bomb exploded under his seat.

## Violence in Lebanon claims 123 lives in May

BEIRUT (R) — Prime Minister Rashid Karami, killed by an assassin's bomb Monday, was the latest casualty of Lebanon's 12-year civil war in which 123 people were reported to have died violently last month.

Most of the May deaths, up from 89 in April, were in South Lebanon where Israeli air raids killed 38 people and another 28 died in clashes along the edge of Israel's self-declared "security zone."

Police, hospital and militia sources reported only three people died in factional clashes across Beirut's "green line" sectarian divide.

Civil war fighting has been at a low level since February when Syrian troops moved into mainly Muslim east Beirut to end militia violence.

## Shock, fear unite Lebanese after Karami murder

BEIRUT (R) — For a moment, Lebanon's war-splintered communities united in stunned reaction to the murder of veteran Prime Minister Rashid Karami. Students gathered in knots at universities, housewives emptied shops for supplies and thousands of mourners lined the route taken by Mr. Karami's coffin to his north Lebanon home.

Even in the South Lebanese town of Nabatiyeh, reeling after the worst clashes around Israeli declared "security zone" for two years, vendors muttered about the "catastrophe."

"They killed the symbol of unity in this country," said Fawaz Sidani, a shopper in mainly Mus-

lim west Beirut. "He was the best man in this country and at least he did not have a militia."

Mr. Karami, a Sunni Muslim, died after a bomb exploded under the seat of his military helicopter. Falangist President Amin Gemayel has ordered a week of national mourning.

The northern city of Tripoli, Mr. Karami's home, was paralysed by the news. The chant of muezzins reciting the Muslim holy verses rang out from minarets as his coffin was borne by crowds chanting "Allah-O-Akbar" (God is Great).

Syrian troops saluted as the coffin passed and kept close watch from rooftops at check-

points throughout the city. Women wiped away tears and waved white handkerchieves.

People held up the motorcade of hundreds of cars on the way to Tripoli, where villagers threw rice and rose water from balconies or insisted on the honour of bearing the coffin for part of the way.

The White-haired Karami, nine times prime minister since 1955 and known as "the effendi," was sometimes laughed at for his stubborn optimism. But many respected his cunning in the jungle of Lebanese politics.

Despite Mr. Karami's resolute stand for Muslim rights, a large, grim-faced crowd gathered around the hospital in the Christ-

ian enclave north east of Beirut where he died.

"Some could be heard saying, 'may God help us' and 'what a catastrophe.'"

Most leaders set aside the differences of the 12-year-old civil war to honour Mr. Karami.

But Christian Free Lebanon Radio took the opportunity to blame Mr. Karami for paralysing the government and Druze leader Walid Junblatt blamed Mr. Gemayel, the army and Christian Lebanese Forces militia for the killing.

"Let the slogan be bringing down Gemayel and his gangs," Druze radio quoted Mr. Junblatt as saying.

## Lebanese fear fresh violence after Karami's death

By Diana Abdallah  
Reuter

BEIRUT — The murder of veteran Prime Minister Rashid Karami has aroused fears of fresh sectarian violence that could thwart Syrian-backed efforts to end 12 years of civil war in Lebanon.

Mr. Karami was Syria's choice to head a "last chance" national unity government formed in April 1984 to bring about reforms that would give the country's Muslim majority more political power.

Frustrated by the government's failure to end the civil war or tackle mounting economic woes, Mr. Karami tendered his resignation last month.

But with no readily apparent alternative to Mr. Karami, Lebanon's Falangist President Amin Gemayel delayed his response and sought Syrian views.

"It will be very difficult to form a cabinet acceptable to everyone," one analyst said. "Syria's reaction is crucial."

An official source in Damascus told Reuters: "The hand that killed Karami is one that does not serve Lebanon's interest, unity and security. This crime only serves the enemies of Lebanon

and the Arabs."

A 65-year-old bachelor, Mr. Karami died of injuries after a bomb exploded aboard an army helicopter bringing him to Beirut from his northern home town of Tripoli.

It is not known who planted the bomb.

Damascus radio blamed "Israel and its agents in Lebanon."

A man calling himself Major Hammoud telephoned an international news agency here and said the attack was the work of the previously unknown "Secret Lebanese Army."

An army spokesman dismissed the claim as nonsense.

### NEWS ANALYSIS

It was Mr. Karami, the leading politician in Lebanon's Sunni Muslim community, who invited Syrian troops to take control of Beirut last Feb. 22, a move that angered many Christians, including Mr. Gemayel.

Mr. Karami, with other opposition politicians, asked the Syrians to end bloody battles between opposition militias in west Beirut,

but Mr. Gemayel denounced the request as unconstitutional.

Syria already had 25,000 troops in north and east Lebanon, originally moved in as part of an Arab peacekeeping force.

Mr. Karami was the third Lebanese leader murdered since civil war erupted in 1975 — Druze leader Kamal Junblatt was assassinated in 1977 and Christian President-Elect Bashir Gemayel in 1982.

Political analysts feared Mr. Karami's death might spark more violence among Lebanon's heavily-armed militias.

"Each previous assassination has blooded the country into new bloodbaths," said one analyst. "Karami's resignation had already fuelled tension and now anything could happen."

Mr. Karami had thrown his Falangist opponents into disarray by his May 4 decision to quit. The hardline anti-Syrian Falangist Lebanese Forces militia pressed Mr. Gemayel to accept the departure of the white-haired prime minister, but the president held back.

A Lebanese Forces statement, however, denounced Mr. Karami's killing, saying it was part of the "open war on democracy in

Lebanon."

Mr. Karami and his colleagues in the opposition had ostracised Mr. Gemayel, whose presence is required at cabinet meetings, since the president declined to endorse a Syrian-backed peace plan for Lebanon in January 1986.

The cabinet has not met under Mr. Gemayel since October 1985, but the government managed to expedite administrative affairs and keep "state" institutions running, albeit at a minimal level.

Mr. Karami, a solid champion of Muslim rights in Lebanon's Falangist-dominated political system, was the youngest-ever prime minister when he first took office in 1955 aged 34.

He headed a record nine administrations.

His death removes the most powerful political voice of Lebanon's 700,000-strong Sunni community, already weakened by its failure to develop a strong militia like those of the Falangists, Druze and Shi'ite Muslims.

As political boss of the Sunni-dominated port of Tripoli, Mr. Karami had an undisputed power base which few of his co-religionists could match.

## Carter: Reflagging could draw U.S. into Gulf war

WASHINGTON (AP) — Former President Jimmy Carter has said that President Ronald Reagan's decision to fly the U.S. flag on Kuwaiti tankers signals that the United States is siding with Iraq and could be drawn into the Gulf war.

"After our ridiculous sale of arms to Iran and the worldwide uproar because of that embarrassing mistake, I think we have tended to shift now toward Iraq," the former president said in an interview.

"Kuwait is aligned with Iraq. We are making Kuwaiti ships part of the American merchant fleet, and I think this is a clear signal to the combatants that we have chosen sides."

The Reagan administration has said repeatedly it wants a negotiated settlement of the more than 6-year-old war, with "neither victor nor vanquished."

## Pahlavi warns U.S. against being drawn into Iran conflict

WASHINGTON (AP) — The son of the late Shah of Iran has warned the United States against being drawn into a military conflict with Iran, saying such a move would serve to inspire the Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's government.

"Direct U.S. military involvement, even as a measured retaliation, will provide fresh material for the fanatic's war dance and liturgy," 26-year-old Reza Pahlavi told a luncheon meeting of editors from Hearst newspapers.

"In their sick minds, it is not heroic enough to fight Iraq, which is why they have always insisted that (Iraqi) President Saddam Hussein is a mere agent of U.S. imperialism and Zionism," he said. "Attack Iran directly, and they will claim a proof of U.S. complicity all along."

But Pahlavi said the United States and the Soviet Union, working through the United Nations, should apply pressure on Iran to end the war with Iraq, which started in 1980.

Pahlavi said he is attempting to unite exiled Iranians who want to see Khomeini's regime over-

thrown and replaced with a constitutional monarchy, similar to those in Spain, Great Britain and Sweden.

Such a solution would allow Iran to maintain its territorial integrity while offering its people democracy, he said.

Pahlavi said he views himself as the "moral" leader of the Iranians, and believes he has wide support inside the country as well as among the more than 2 million Iranians living outside the country.

### Iranian princess dies

LONDON (AP) — Princess Fatemeh Pahlavi, half sister of the late Shah of Iran, has died in London at age 58, the Daily Telegraph reported on Tuesday.

The princess was estranged from the Shah for some time because of her runaway marriage in 1950 to an American, Vincent Lee Hillery. The couple married in a civil ceremony at Civitavecchia, Italy on April 13 that year, and in a Muslim religious ceremony in Paris the following May 10.

## Khomeini abolishes ruling party

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — Iran's Revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini abolished the ruling Islamic Republic Party (IRP) and warned that "sowing discord is one of the greatest sins," an Iranian newspaper reported Tuesday.

Khomeini's decree Monday to abolish the party followed a request by President Ali Khamenei and Parliament Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani, saying that under present conditions there was no need for the party to continue its activities.

The IRP was founded after the culmination of the Islamic revolution in 1979, under the leadership of Ayatollah Mohammad Hussein Beheshti.

Beheshti was killed along with more than 70 other people when a powerful bomb explosion destroyed the IRP headquarters in 1981.

An official at the IRP, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said the party no longer had any significant duties to carry out and the cost to keep it running was enormous.

The Jomhuri Eslami newspaper, which belongs to IRP, reported Khomeini's order to abolish the party. It also carried excerpts from a joint letter written to Khomeini by Khamenei and Rafsanjani.

The official Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA), monitored in Nicosia, reported the newspaper report.

Khamenei and Rafsanjani were quoted as saying that the party had a major role at the beginning of the revolution — which toppled 2,500 years of monarchy — of awakening the people and foiling counter-revolutionary and foreign plots.

"Now with the help of God, institutions of the Islamic Republic have been consolidated and the level of political awareness of the people has made the revolution invulnerable," the newspaper quoted the letter as saying.

## Begin considered entering Beirut in 1981

TEL AVIV — Menachem Begin, who was Israeli prime minister during the Lebanon War, contemplated sending the army into Beirut about a year before the war, an Israeli army reserves general has said.

Speaking at a symposium at Tel Aviv University, Gen. Avigdor Ben-Gal quoted Begin as telling him: "We'll get to the bunker and get him (meaning PLO leader Yasser Arafat) out of the bunker in Beirut."

Arye Naor, who was cabinet secretary at the time, told the symposium that Ben-Gal's statement made sense for 1981. At that time, Begin was debating whether to use the army for an expanded Litani operation — or for one which would also include Beirut.

However, on the eve of the war, Begin decided on a limited operation and Naor recalled him saying that he would oppose an operation which would cost "dozens" of army casualties, or hundreds of Arab lives.

Moreover, the intelligence services had warned Begin that an expanded operation would not bear more fruit than a limited one. Thus, the casualties in an expanded operation would be unjustified.

Ben-Gal sharply criticised the army's conduct of the war. It was the most planned, rehearsed and briefed war.

For a year, the army went into the smallest details, he said. The war was badly managed partly because the cabinet did not have a clear picture of its aims. Defence Minister Ariel Sharon and

Chief of General Staff Rafael Eitan had known what they wanted, but did not receive approval to follow through.

Thus, instead of flying troops to the Beirut-Damascus road, the army moved slowly. Field commanders were confused and were never told what their final goals were, Ben-Gal said.

Gen. Amir Drori maintained that the army could have occupied Beirut and reached the Shura-Zahle area within 96 hours as one set of military plans had stipulated. But it did not do so, because it did not receive authorisation.

Gen. Drori said that the first he heard about a 40-kilometre line beyond which the army was not to move was five days after the war had started — The Jerusalem Post.

### TV & RADIO

# JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

23:57 News Headlines

24:00 Circus Down

## BBC WORLD SERVICE

6.24, 7.30, 13.23 KHz

07:00 Newsdesk 07:30 Derby Preview

07:50 Soccer cont. 07:45 Reflections

07:50 Financial News 18:30 World

News 08:49 24 Hours: News Summary

08:30 Report on Religion 08:45 The

World Today 09:00 Newsdesk 09:30

Football 10:00 World News 10:30 24

Hours: News Summary 11:00 Football

11:00 World News 11:09 Reflections

11:15 Classical Record Review 11:30

Brass of Britain 1977 12:00 World

News 12:49 British Press Review 12:15

The World Today 12:50 Financial

News: Look Ahead 12:45 The Classic

Albums 13:00 News Summary: Omni-

buss 13:50 My Word 14:40 World News

14:50 Football 15:00 Newsdesk 15:30

Preview 14:25 A Letter from Wales

14:30 Meridian 15:00 Radio Newsrel

15:15 Masterpiece in Miniature 15:25

The Farming World 15:45 Sports

Round-up 16:00 World News 16:09 24

Hours: News Summary 16:30 Development

16:37 17:00 News Summary: Out-

look 17:45 Outlook cont. 18:00 Radio

News 18:15 The Cat in the Hat

18:30 Vintage Comedy 19:00 World

News 19:09 Commentary 19:15 The

Pleasures of Seeking 19:45 The World

Today 20:00 World News 20:09 A

Letter from 20:15 Working

Wildlife 20:30 Book Choice 20:50

Sports Round-up 21:00 Newsdesk

21:30 Multitask 21:50 Top Twenty

22:00 Outlook: News Summary 22:15

European Cup 22:30 Stock Market

Report 22:45 Good Books 24:00 News

Summary: Rock Salad 06:15 Counter-

point 06:45 Soccer (cont'd.) 02:15

Write on...

## VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9905, 11740,

11925 and 15210 KHz

06:00 News 06:10 Newsline 06:30 VOA

Morning 07:00 News 07:10 Newsline

07:30 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10

Newsline 08:30 Newsline 08:40

News 09:10 Newsline 09:30 VOA

Morning 10:00 News 10:10 Newsline

10:30 Music USA 10:00 News 10:10

Focus 19:30 Special English News &

Features 19:40 News 20:10 Newsline

20:30 Magazine Show 21:00 News

21:10 Focus 21:30 Special English

News & Features 22:30 News 22:10

Newsline America 22:30 Music USA

23:00 News 23:10 Editorial 23:15

Music USA Jazz 24:00 News 00:10

World Report

## RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz. AM & 90 MHz. FM

& partly on 95.01 KHz. SW

Tel: 773111-19

07:00 Light Music

07:30 Newsdesk

08:00 Morning Show

10:00 News Summary

10:05 Morning Show Contd.

11:00 Men from the Ministry

11:30 Songs from Movies

12:00 News Summary

12:05 Readings

12:30 Pop Session

13:00 News Summary

13:05 Pop Session

14:00 News Bulletin

14:10 Instrumentals

14:30 Follow the Wind

15:00 Concert Hour

16:00 News in Summary

16:05 Instrumentals

16:30 Old Favourites

17:00 Jordan Weekly

17:30 Pop Session

18:00 News Summary

18:05 Rock Profile

18:30 Music

19:00 News Desk

19:30 Date with a Star

20:00 Evening Show

21:00 News Summary

21:05 Evening Show Contd.

21:55 News Summary

22:00 Evening Show Continued

23:00 News Summary

23:05 Evening Show Continued

### WHAT'S GOING ON

CULTURAL CENTRES	SERVICE CLUBS
Royal Cultural Centre. Tel. 661026/7	Lions Amman Club. Meetings every
American Centre. Tel. 643771	first and third Wednesday at the Hol-
American Centre Library. 641520	day Inn. 1:30 p.m.
French Cultural Centre. 636147/8	Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings ev-
Soviet Cultural Centre. 641993	ery second and fourth Wednesday at
Spanish Cultural Centre. 624049	the Amman Hotel. 7:30 p.m.
Turkish Cultural Centre. 639777	Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings
Haya Arts Centre. 665195	every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn.
Hussien Youth City. 667181/6	1:30 p.m.
Y.W.C.A. 641793	Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday
Amman Municipal Library. 637111	at the International Hotel. 2:00
Univ. of Jordan Library. 843555	p.m.
	Royal Automobile Club. Jabel Am-
	man. Eighth Circle. Tel. 816534,
	817534.
MUSEUMS	CHURCHES
"Children's Heritage and Science	St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic)
Museum." Fun and knowledge for all	Jabal Amman. Tel. 624590.
ages. plus a small planetarium at the	Church of the Annunciation (Roman
Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00	Catholic) Jabel Luweibdeh. Tel.
a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00	627440.
p.m. Closed on Friday.	De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic)
Failah Museum. Jewellery and con-	Jabal Hussien. Tel. 661757.
tempures over 100 years old. Also mosaic	Terrace Church (Roman Catholic),
from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th	Jabal Luweibdeh, mass in Italian lan-
centuries). The Roman Theatre. Am-	guage, meet every Saturday at 5:30
man. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m.	p.m. Tel. 622366.
Year-round. Tel. 651760.	Church of the Annunciation (Greek
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has	Orthodox) Abdali. Tel. 623541.
an excellent collection of the anti-	Anglican Church (Church of the Res-
quities of Jordan. Jabel Al Qafra	urrection) Jabel Amman. Tel. 625383.
(Cliffed Hill). Opening hours: 9:00	Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh.
a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official	Tel. 771331.
holidays 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.).	Armenian Orthodox Church Ashra-
Closed Tuesdays.	fieh. Tel. 775261.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a	St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Ortho-
collection of paintings, ceramics, and	dox) Ashrafieh. Tel. 771751.
sculptures by contemporary Islamic	Amman International Church (Inter-
artists from most of the Muslim coun-	denominational) meets at Southern
tries and a collection of paintings by	Baptist School in Shmeisani. Tel.
19th Century orientalist artists. Muta-	67534.
zah, Jabel Luweibdeh. Opening hours:	Evangelical Lutheran Church Jabel
10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. -	Amman, 6th Circle. (Rev. N. Sair).
6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel.	811295.
630178	
PRAYER TIMES	
03:51	Fajr
05:27	(Sunrise) Doha
16:34	Dhuhr
19:41	Asr
21:16	Isha

### FOR THE TRAVELLER

# **QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT**

*This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.*

## **ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)**

18:15	Agaba (RJ)
18:15	Cairo (RJ)
18:30	Kuwait (RJ)
18:30	Damascus (RJ)
18:30	Dhahran (RJ)
18:35	Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
11:00	Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
18:00	Larnaca (RJ)
18:50	New York, Amsterdam (RJ)
18:30	Athens (RJ)
19:15	London, Geneva (RJ)
19:15	Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RJ)
19:15	Istanbul (RJ)
19:30	Madrid, Belgrade (RJ)
19:45	Bangkok (RJ)
19:45	Riyadh (RJ)
20:55	Baghdad (RJ)

## **OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)**

08:25	Karachi (PK)
12:00	Sana'a (Y)
12:00	Bucharest (RO)
13:00	Cairo (MS)
13:40	Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)
14:35	Kuwait (KU)
16:00	Jeddah, Medina (SV)
16:00	Damascus (Y)
16:30	Baghdad (IA)
18:30	Paris, Damascus (AF)
19:25	Beirut (ME)
21:00	Frankfurt (LH)
23:50	Tripoli (PK)
00:45	London, Cairo (BA)

## **DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)**

08:00	Agaba (RJ)
12:00	Vienna, New York (RJ)
12:30	Athens (RJ)
12:45	Vienna, Chicago, Los Angeles
	(RJ)
13:00	Geneva, London (RJ)
13:30	Cairo (RJ)
13:45	Istanbul (RJ)

14:30	Riyadh (RJ)
20:35	Kuwait (RJ)
20:40	Dhahran (RJ)
20:45	Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
20:50	Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
20:55	Baghdad (RJ)
21:00	Jeddah (RJ)
21:15	Cairo (RJ)

## **OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)**

08:00	Cairo, London (BA)
08:30	Larnaca, Zurich (SR)
09:25	Tripoli (PK)
18:35	Rome (AZ)
13:00	Damascus (Y)
13:20	Cairo (MS)
13:20	Bucharest (RO)
15:00	Doha, Muscat (GF)
15:35	Kuwait (KU)
17:00	Sana'a (Y)
17:40	Medina, Jeddah (SV)
18:30	Baghdad (IA)
00:50	Karachi (PK)

## **MONEY EXCHANGE**

### **Tuesday rates**

*Local sell/buy rates in ffs*

Belgian franc	89/91	90/9
Dutch guilder	163/4	167/2
French franc	55/2	56/5
Italian lire	25/5	26/1
Japanese yen (for 100)	232/4	237/1
Swedish crown	53/4	54/1
Swiss franc	22/3	23
U.K. sterling pound	548/4	560/4
U.S. dollar	337/5	341/6
W. German mark	184/1	186/6

## **WEATHER**

*Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.*

A drop in temperature is expected with the appearance of clouds at different altitudes and winds will be north-westerly moderate to fresh. In Agaba, winds will be northerly moderate and calm sea.

	Min./max. temp.
Amman	17/26
Agaba	21/36
Desert	19/35
Jordan Valley	20/32

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 33, Agaba 38. Humidity readings: Amman 30 per cent, Agaba 23 per



## Majali, Fayez express condolences over Karami

AMMAN (Petra) — Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Wahhab Al Majali Tuesday called at the Lebanese embassy in Amman where he conveyed his condolences on the death of Mr. Rashid Karami of Lebanon who died in a bomb blast on Monday.

Mr. Majali was accompanied by Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs Sami Judeh and other officials.

His Majesty King Hussein has delegated Mr. Majali to take part in Mr. Karami's funeral, being held in Tyboul today. Mr. Majali will be accompanied by Jordan's ambassador to Syria.

Meanwhile, Mr. Akef Al Fayez, speaker of the Lower House of Parliament, has sent a cable to his Lebanese counterpart, Hussein Al Hussein, expressing his condolences on the death of Mr. Karami.

In the cable, Mr. Fayez denounced the assassination of the late prime minister as a treacherous act committed against a man who had devoted his life to serve his nation. Mr. Fayez voiced his deep sorrow at the death of Mr. Karami and wished the Lebanese people success in establishing peace and security in their country.

## Greek patriarch leads Christian group in Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation of Christian clergymen led by the Ecumenical Greek Orthodox Patriarch of Antioch arrived in Amman Tuesday via the King Hussein Bridge from the occupied West Bank.

The delegation will spend four days in Jordan during which they will meet with Jordanian officials to discuss urgent matters of concern to the Christian world and the Middle East region in the light of current situation in the occupied holy land, according to a statement by the Greek Orthodox patriarch.

He said he will lead a mass at the Bishara Greek Orthodox Church at Abdali in Amman and will later meet with the Greek Orthodox patriarch of Jerusalem to discuss matters of interest to the Greek Orthodox Church in the Kingdom.

The delegation was greeted upon arrival at the bridge by Jordanian officials from the Foreign Ministry and the director of police department in the Jordan Valley and other government and church officials.

## CAEU 30 years old today

AMMAN (Petra) — The Amman-based Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) issued a statement Tuesday to mark its 30th anniversary today.

The statement referred to the council's achievements in economic affairs over the past 30 years and the continued endeavour to promote the economies of the Arab countries.

The challenges that the Arab World now faces cannot be separated from the Israeli colonial

plans in the Arab region designed to place further obstacles and difficulties in the path of the Arab nation's social and economic development, the statement said.

It said that the on-going Iran-Iraq war, the tragic situation in Lebanon, and the continued Israeli occupation of Arab land, require from the Arabs concerted efforts and speedy pan-Arab action that can safeguard Arab national interests.

## Hamzeh to chair meeting on community health care

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Health Zaid Hamzeh will chair a meeting on Thursday to discuss issues related to the role of doctors in local communities.

The meeting, which is to be held at the Ministry of Health, is expected to outline the role which

the doctors and physicians can play through giving advice and guidance in health affairs, in addition to providing medical care.

The meeting is also expected to discuss the achievements of the 240 health centres in the Kingdom, in particular the rural districts.

## British ladies to hold fete Thursday to benefit charity

AMMAN (J.T.) — The British Ladies of Amman are holding a summer fete on Thursday June 4, 1987 in support of local Jordanian charities.

The proceeds of the fete will benefit charitable societies in the Kingdom, according to a release by the British ladies group.

It said that the fete, which will be open from 1:30 p.m. at the British ambassador's residence on Jabal Amman, will include children's games, a raffle, a tombola, handicrafts, face paintings, home-made cakes and books, in addition to a children's fancy dress competition.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Head of media company visits Syria

AMMAN (Petra) — Mr. Jawad Maraga, director general of the Jordan Company for Television, Radio and Cinema production, left for Damascus Tuesday on a two-day visit to Syria. He will be meeting with a number of Syrian information officials to discuss cooperation between the company and the Syrian information departments in producing cultural, information and technical materials.

### 22 tonnes of food deemed unfit

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman Greater Municipality teams last month visited 4,925 factories that process and sell food supplies in Amman region, and destroyed 22 tonnes of food stuffs found unfit for human consumption. A spokesman for the Greater Amman Municipality said that the teams had collected 369 samples of the food supplies and had them tested in the laboratory before the decision was made for the destruction of food supplies. He said that 71 per cent of the samples proved to be coming from products that are safe and fit for consumption.

### Man sentenced for embezzlement

AMMAN (Petra) — The military court has sentenced Suleiman Salem Sabagh Mahmoud to three and a half years imprisonment for embezzling public funds. The military governor Tuesday endorsed the sentence.

### IPA to train North Yemen officials

AMMAN (Petra) — The Institute of Public Administration (IPA) announced Tuesday that it will organise nine training programmes for employees of the Ministry of Education in North Yemen. The 200 participants will attend courses that will last 10 months.

### 221 ships docked at Aqaba in April

AQABA (Petra) — A total of 221 ships docked at Aqaba port during April this year, as against 229 ships in April 1986. The number of travellers who arrived via Aqaba-Nuweibeh sea link during last April was 25,258, up from 10,147 travellers during the same month of 1986. The number of departures via Aqaba-Nuweibeh sea link reached 12,952 travellers during May against 62,766 travellers during May 1986.

## SSC to explain new law to communities

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Social Security Corporation (SSC) will make direct contacts with local communities and various organisations for the sake of explaining the privileges provided for in the new SSC regulations that came into effect on June 1, 1987, according to Dr. Mahdi Al Farhan, SSC director general.

He said that the SSC has completed preparations for opening two centres at Zarqa and Irbid and will later open two similar centres in Ma'an and Tafleh to facilitate procedures for beneficiaries of the SSC law and to ease pressure on the main headquarters of the SSC in Amman.

Dr. Farhan held a press conference on Monday during which he outlined in detail the new arrangements for including businesses employing five or more people in the SSC law. He estimated that 30,000 additional citizens will benefit from the new arrangements.

Formerly, only those organisations and companies employing 10 persons or more were covered by the SSC law. The new expansion, endorsed by the Cabinet on April 25, imposes penalties on employers who do not comply with the new regulations.

According to Dr. Farhan, the new arrangements provide for the SSC to train its staff and employees on the new measures and the different categories of citizens to be included in the SSC law.

He said that the SSC teams will increase their field visits to various businesses and companies around the Kingdom to speak about the new measures and orient the different businesses on their benefits.

The new measures allow private individuals to be covered by the SSC law, which originally came into force in January 1980.

## Amin tours Talibieh refugee camp

JIZEH (Petra) — A tender will soon be announced for building a cover for the open canals that drain away wastewater from Talibieh Palestinian refugee camp near here because open canals pose a public health hazard, Amman Governor Mohammad Ali Al Amin announced Tuesday.

Speaking after a visit to the camp where he inspected the situation, he said that a 1,300 metre length of canal will be covered immediately and the canal will be diverted away from the main road.

He said that the cesspools of wastewater that have formed in the camp area will be dried and forest trees will be planted in areas where the wastewater is to be dumped.

During the visit, Mr. Amin met with representative of the camp residents and with representatives of the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs and the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment.

Discussion during the meeting centred on means of improving health services in the camp and protective measures against diseases.

District Governor of Jizeh Haya Al Rawasdeh spoke at the meeting, and outlined the different needs of the camp. The governor promised that they will be met within available means.

According to Mr. Amin, a special committee will be set up to study the various needs and requirements for improving the



Mohammad Ali Amin standard of services to the Palestinian refugees residing at the Talibieh camp.

## Khayyat to outline arrangements for accommodating pilgrims to Mecca

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat will hold a press conference tomorrow to explain the ministry's measures for the coming pilgrimage season to Mecca.

The minister is expected to give details about the services which will be offered to the Jordanian pilgrims and also the contacts the ministry has held with the Saudi Arabian authorities to arrange for the accommodation of Jordanian pilgrims.

In addition the minister is scheduled to outline arrangements for transportation of pilgrims from and to Saudi Arabia during the pilgrimage season. Normally, the ministry provides health and security missions to accompany the pilgrims to Saudi Arabia.

### Pilgrimage facilities in Jordan

The Al Rabiah district in Aqaba has been assigned as an area where pilgrims to the holy places in Mecca and Medina will be put up upon their arrival in Jordan from Egypt, according to

an announcement by a special committee formed for this purpose by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai.

The announcement said that Egyptian pilgrims, who would be put up at the new site, are scheduled to arrive here via the land-sea route that links Aqaba with Nuweibeh in Sinai.

It said that all preparations have been made to house up to 2,000 pilgrims per night and offer them basic services.

Jordan has another site for the pilgrims near Ramtha and in the Jordan Valley near the town of Shuneh. The latter is being used mostly by pilgrims from the Israeli-held Arab territories.

The pilgrimage to Mecca usually precedes 'Eid Al Adha (Feast of the Sacrifice) which normally comes 70 days after 'Eid Al Fitr that marks the end of Ramadan. Jordan celebrated 'Eid Al Fitr on May 28.

Jordanian Muslims wishing to perform the pilgrimage should register their names with the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs which is taking measures for ensuring the accommodation

and transportation of the pilgrims to and from the holy places in Saudi Arabia and also for providing health and guidance services to the pilgrims on the way and within the holy places.

The Passports Department is taking measures to facilitate issuing passports to pilgrims, students and Jordanian expatriates. They can obtain their documents in no more than two days after submitting applications and required documents, according to the department's director general, Mr. Radwan Al Qasem.

He said that instructions have been issued to all branches of the department in the Kingdom to have sufficient number of employees to finalise the procedures for issuing the passports and to work extra hours if necessary in order to complete the work.

Applicants for passports need not appear in person but can authorise other people to submit the application on their behalf, Mr. Qasem noted.

According to him, the department last month issued 5,613 passports for which it charged JD 112,260 in fees.

## SOS Children's Village to be set up in Aqaba

AMMAN (J.T.) — Plans are being worked out for the establishment of an SOS Children's Village in the port city of Aqaba. Feasibility studies and preparations for the project are expected to be completed before the end of this year, according to Mr. Jaafar Tougan, chairman of the board of directors of the SOS Children's Village Association of Jordan.

He said that the association has decided on this step after witnessing the success of the SOS village near Tareq, west of Amman, which was inaugurated by Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor last month.

He said that the Cabinet has approved a supplement to an

agreement with the International Children's Villages Association, based in Austria, for setting up more such villages in the Kingdom.

The villages are supported through donations and contributions from the local community and give shelter and care to orphaned children in a home-like atmosphere.

The Tareq village cares for 43 children in nine homes provided with all basic services.

According to Mr. Tougan, the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) in Jordan has promised to extend financial help to the establishment of the Aqaba village.

## Princess Basma opens new Ibn Sina premises

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Royal Highness Princess Basma Tuesday inaugurated the new premises of the Ibn Sina Charitable Society in Shmeisani. The Princess, who is chairperson of the board of trustees of the Queen Alia Social Welfare Fund (QASWF), toured the different sections of the new society complex and watched therapy sessions for disabled children.

She also heard a briefing on the different services offered to the inmates.

Later, the Princess announced her contribution of JD 1,000 to the charitable society to help it carry out its programmes.

The inauguration ceremony was attended by Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh and Dr. Abdullah Al Khatib, chairman of the executive committee of the General Union of Voluntary Societies in Jordan.

## Jordan, Egypt to discuss trade and industries

AMMAN (Petra) — Trade and industry-related matters will be on the agenda of a Jordanian-Egyptian joint technical committee which is due to meet in Cairo on June 12, according to an announcement by the Ministry of Industry and Trade Tuesday.

The announcement said that Jordan's delegation to the four-day meeting will include Mr. Mohammad Saqqaf, under secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Trade, and representatives of the Federation of

Jordanian Chambers of Commerce and Industry and the Jordanian Trade Centres Corporation (JTCC).

In another announcement, the ministry's JTCC director, Mr. Ghazi Diyab, said that preparations have been completed for organising Jordan's national industrial fair in Tunis. The fair, the second of its kind to be held in the Tunisian capital, will be formally opened on June 30, Mr. Diyab said.

## JORDAN WELFARE LOTTERY

Ordinary issue No 344

Drawing of: June 2, 1987

### Winning Tickets

Holder of ticket No. **49008**  
Wins JD 20,000

Holder of ticket No. **19189**  
Wins JD 5,000

Holder of ticket No. **26200**  
Wins JD 2,500

Holder of ticket No. **30227**  
Wins JD 2,000

Holder of ticket No. **50249**  
Wins JD 1,000

Holder of ticket No. **33326**  
Wins JD 1,000

Holder of ticket No. **44579**  
Wins JD 800

Holder of ticket No. **07082**  
Wins JD 600

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 800 each wins JD 80  
**49009 49018 49108 40008 59008**  
**49007 49098 49908 48008 39008**

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 400 each wins JD 40  
**19180 19199 19289 10189 29189**  
**19188 19179 19089 18189 09189**

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 200 each wins JD 20  
**26201 26210 26300 27200 36200**  
**26209 26290 26100 25200 16200**

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 100 each wins JD 10  
**30228 30237 30327 31227 40227**  
**30226 30217 30127 39227 20227**

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 80 each wins JD 8  
**50240 50259 50349 51249 00249**  
**50248 50239 50149 59249 40249**

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 60 each wins JD 6  
**33327 33336 33426 34326 43326**  
**33325 33316 33226 32326 23326**

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 40 each wins JD 4  
**44570 44589 44679 45579 54579**  
**44578 44569 44479 43579 34579**

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 20 each wins JD 2  
**07083 07092 07182 08082 17082**  
**07081 07072 07982 06082 57082**

Ticket numbers **47231 44416 25306 03718** win JD 200 each

Ticket numbers **09041 04848 10324** win JD 100 each

### TICKETS ENDING WITH

**2708 7458 9697 8318 8274** Win JD 20 each

**4655 3122 4969 5903 7289** Win JD 10 each

**995 386 200 857 343**

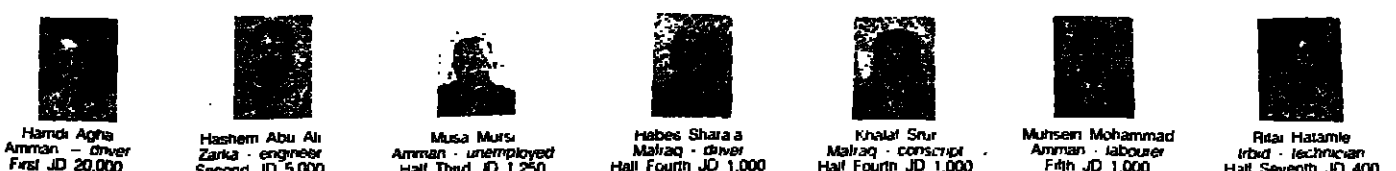
Win JD 5 each

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Winners of the grand prizes in the ordinary issue number 343 of May 17, 1987



Next Drawing takes place on **June 17, 1987**

First eight biggest prizes are issued from GUVS headquarters.



## Royal Decree approves Sukljian as honorary consul for Uruguay

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Royal Decree was issued approving the appointment of Mr. Barkev Mousa Sukljian, the well-known

Jordanian economist and businessman, as honorary consul of Uruguay in Jordan.



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# Strange quirks in the U.S.-Israeli relationship

In Washington, both the indicted Israeli airforce colonel, Aviem Sella, and U.S. Attorney-General Edwin Meese share the same lawyer. The CIA reportedly concluded Jonathan Pollard was a "closet spy" before he was given top secret security clearances to work for naval intelligence. Wolf Blitzer examines the current muted mood in Washington following the two Israeli reports on the spy debacle.

THERE HAVE been some strange quirks in the latest twists and turns in the Jonathan Jay Pollard spy scandal.

Incredible as it may sound, both Israeli air force Colonel Aviem Sella, who has been indicted as Pollard's first "handler" in Washington, and U.S. Attorney-General Edwin Meese, who ultimately is responsible for prosecuting Sella, are now represented by the same Washington attorney, Nathan Lewin.

Meese has his own legal headaches. He is being investigated by a special federal prosecutor on charges of improper involvement in financial contract kickback arrangements in what is known as the Wedtech scandal. He needed a smart criminal lawyer. Like Sella, Meese turned to Lewin, one of the best in the U.S. capital.

Pollard's parents have also managed to get a new attorney to help in their son's appeal for a possible sentence reduction. Alan Dershowitz, the famed Harvard University legal scholar, has agreed to help the former civilian naval intelligence analyst who is currently serving a life sentence in a federal prison in Springfield, Missouri.

U.S. News and World Report, in a lengthy cover story published on Pollard this week, portrayed him as "a flamboyant poseur who falsely portrayed himself as a master spy for Israel, then joined the U.S. intelligence community to live out his fantasies." It reported that the CIA had concluded that Pollard was "a fanciful liar, a closet spy, a Zionist zealot and a drug abuser" before he was granted top secret security clearances to work for naval intelligence. Amazingly, the magazine article said, the CIA refused to share its assessment of Pollard with the navy, considering its records "its own business."

The Pollard affair clearly remains a bone stuck in the throat of the Americans, yet by all accounts, it does not appear to have had any serious impact on the level of day-to-day cooperation between the two countries in intelligence-sharing, political coordination and military strategic planning.

In recent weeks, several senior U.S. military officials have visited Israel while their Israeli colleagues have come to Washington. A meeting of the joint U.S.-Israeli military political group on strategic cooperation convened in Israel on schedule. The chief of

Israeli military intelligence, Aluf Amnon Shahak, came to Washington where he even met Pollard's old boss at U.S. naval intelligence — among many other senior U.S. intelligence officials.

Most recently, on the same morning that American officials were first reading about the two Israeli investigatory reports on the Pollard affair, on the front page of The Washington Post, top Pentagon brass showed up at the Israel embassy's third annual research and development cooperation conference in Washington. The purpose of the three-day event is to strengthen cooperation between U.S. and Israeli defense-related industries.

The U.S. and Israel recognize that, despite the hard feelings generated by Israel's successful penetration of the U.S. intelligence community, both countries have an overriding mutual interest in not allowing the Pollard case to overly damage American-Israeli relations. There is simply too much at stake.

This also explains why the public U.S. response to the release of the two Israeli reports this past week was muted. The U.S. Justice Department did not issue any formal reaction. A spokesman, Pat Korten, simply said: "We don't think it's appropriate to comment." He noted, however, that the reports will not affect the investigation which is continuing. Some U.S. law-enforcement authorities suspect that Pollard may have been part of a broader

Israeli espionage network operating in the U.S.

At the State Department, a spokesman simply expressed hope that the Israeli government will take the necessary steps to ensure that a Pollard-like operation can never recur in Washington.

In addition, the spokesman signalled America's irritation that Rafael Eitan, the veteran Israeli intelligence operative who was in overall charge of running Pollard, was apparently going to be allowed to maintain his post as chairman of Israel Chemicals. Israel had originally promised "to call into account" those officials involved in the espionage ring.

From the start, Reagan administration officials were generally prepared to accept Israel's position that Pollard was part of a "rogue" unit. But once the Israeli government gave Eitan such a plum job and then promoted Sella to command the Tel Nof air base — a promotion later reversed following an extraordinary outcry from the U.S. — the administration was forced to come down very hard on Israel.

What was most ironic about the entire Pollard affair was the fact that when the former analyst was arrested by FBI agents outside the Israel embassy in November 1985, U.S.-Israeli relations, by any definition, were clearly stronger than they had ever been before.

In addition, American Jews

working in national security areas will continue to feel that they may be suspected by their non-Jewish colleagues.

Probably more than any other group of Americans, these Jewish intelligence officials are most furious about Pollard's actions which, they believe, have seriously undermined their own positions.

Elsewhere in the American Jewish community, there was some sense of relief that the Eban and Rotenstreich-Tsur reports did not accuse any of the top political leaders in Israel of directly knowing about Pollard's espionage activities. They praised the reports as underlining the democratic character of Israel.

Abraham Foxman, the associate executive director of the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League, pointed out that the two Israeli reports were similar in scope to the Tower Commission report in Washington on the Iran-contra arms affair. That U.S. reports simply laid out the facts, without making any specific recommendations about overall guilt or responsibility. The same was true in Israel.

But there can be no denying that Israel's best friends in the U.S., are becoming increasingly embarrassed by the latest wave of scandals coming out of Israel. The two Pollard reports, for instance, came immediately after the Shin Bet was revealed as having come close to torturing an Israeli

Circassian army officer into confessing treason. "Court Finds Israel Framed a Muslim," read a front-page headline in The New York Times.

In the aftermath of the Pollard affair, the Shin Bet scandals, the arms sales to Iran, the allegations of covert Israeli support to the contra rebels in Nicaragua, Israel's ties to South Africa, Jewish terrorism on the West Bank, and other sordid political developments in Israel, even Israel's best friends are increasingly ready to accept some ugly insinuations against Israel.

But it would be a mistake to conclude that all of these latest developments in Israel were dominating the thinking of official Washington or the American public. The big stories in the U.S. evolve around the Iran-contra affair and the escalating tension in the Persian Gulf following the Iraqi air attack on the USS Stark. The sex and money scandals involving the Rev. Jim Bakker and his wife, Tammy, also dominate the news.

Thus, there is little talk in Washington of an international peace conference on the Arab-Israeli conflict, the momentum toward one virtually disappearing following Foreign Minister Shimon Peres's inability to win governmental approval for his proposals. But the cumulative public relations damage to Israel's image while perhaps contained, is still real — The Jerusalem Post.

## Time to help Lebanon

THERE is no doubt that the tragic death of Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami has dealt a serious blow to efforts to end the strife in Lebanon on the basis of the Damascus-backed peace plan of January 1986.

Having prided and distinguished himself as a true Arab nationalist, going as far as describing the Lebanese and the Syrians as essentially one people living in two states, the late prime minister had obviously opted for an Arab solution to the Lebanese problem.

This stand had clearly antagonized and angered some factions and leaders in Lebanon who fought tooth and nail against the Syrian-brokered peace plan of 1986. And when Mr. Karami invited Syrian troops to take control of west Beirut in a bid to halt the seemingly irreversible deterioration in the security situation in the Lebanese capital, he might have stepped on more toes than he had anticipated.

Principally the Falangist Maronites felt most threatened by the late prime minister's moves, and through their self-proclaimed military leader, Samir Geagea, they made it amply clear that Mr. Karami had developed into a hated enemy who had to become dispensable to political life in Lebanon.

The Israelis also saw in Mr. Karami's close ties with Damascus a real threat to their ambitions in Lebanon which were directed at bringing that country under their sphere of influence, thus positioning themselves to manipulate events and circumstances to suit their designs and grand strategy for the whole area of the Middle East.

The late prime minister's vision and policy had been to fill the political vacuum in Lebanon by an Arab presence rather than have it filled up by default by Israel and other anti-Arab powers.

In this at least, the nationalist Lebanese groups had supported his bid to keep Lebanon free and Arab for all times, and they are likely to continue this policy in the near future and beyond. But serious and injurious as Mr. Karami's death is to Arab efforts to halt the Lebanese conflict, it is by no means a fatal blow. There will be other leaders to pick up from where Mr. Karami left off. What is needed now is for the Arabs themselves to see to it that those sincere and nationalist forces maintain and increase their strength in bidding for the restoration of a sovereign and independent Arab Lebanon. This is a time for all Arab countries to close ranks with Lebanon and its legitimate government in order to consolidate whatever progress made on the path of national reconstruction and reconciliation, and to bury for ever the seeds of hatred and conflict which have divided and tormented the Lebanese people for so long.

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### Al Ra'i: Loss of a symbol of unity

LEBANON yesterday lost one of its main political and public figures with the death of Prime Minister Rashid Karami. The loss came in one of the most grotesque incidents, in the form of assassination. Karami has been one of the symbols of unity in Lebanon largely due to his endeavours for bringing about reconciliation among the various warring factions and political groups. Karami has lived through the sufferings of his countrymen and has been advocating dialogue and negotiations rather than confrontation. The assassination of the prime minister of Lebanon meant not only the absence of a prominent personality from the Lebanese political scene but rather a setback for all the aspirations and the dreams of the Lebanese citizens for an end to the civil strife. It was a hard blow directed to all efforts which Karami had been exerting for bringing security and peace to Lebanon. His death means a victory for the malicious elements and the evil forces who are bent on maintaining Lebanon in a turmoil of conflict and bloodshed. For this reason, we strongly condemn the assassination of Karami, who had served as a symbol of peace and reconciliation and who offered so much sacrifice and devotion to his people.

#### Al Dustour: Lebanon should wake up now

THE absence of Rashid Karami from the Lebanese political scene is a great loss for that country and the Arab Nation at large. His assassination, which was condemned by people everywhere, could usher in a new turning point to the worst in the on-going civil strife in Lebanon because Karami was one of those prominent figures who worked hard for bringing about reconciliation among the warring factions. Karami's long and seasoned experience in politics enabled him to carry on with his endeavours to achieve security for his country but his absence now is bound to leave a political vacuum and to render Lebanon weaker than any time in the past. It is really difficult to find a substitute for Karami as head of national salvation government at a time when the country is still rent with conflict and on the verge of collapse. Observers believe that the assassination is bound to rekindle old hostilities that fuel the civil war. We express deep sorrow for the loss of Karami, one of the most prominent and seasoned public figures of Lebanon, but we hope that his tragic death will serve as an alarm bell forcing the Lebanese people to wake up to their pitiable situation and take serious action for an end to tragedy.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: A tribute to Karami

THE assassination of Rashid Karami has left a big vacuum in the Lebanese political arena. The late prime minister had served as a symbol of unity among the various groups and political parties and has contributed to the efforts of designed to end the civil strife in the embattled nation. For his efforts and for his struggle to end the bloodshed in his country Karami was rewarded by a bomb that dismembered his body and which is bound to dismember the Lebanese people further. Karami had been a symbol of unity among the Lebanese and the enemy of none, and he enjoyed the love of all citizens. He had assumed his difficult responsibilities at a time when the country had been in flames, and its economy in shambles. Karami had refused to deal with the enemies of his country and was opposed to factional fighting and striving to bring an end to the bloodshed. The late prime minister who had had a long political career had never contested any other leader or militia commander, and had always been an example of devotion and patriotism.

## Lebanese mourn Karami with national strike

(Continued from page 1)

palace red-eyed and with ointment smeared over burns on his face.

He told reporters he had been sitting opposite Mr. Karami when he felt the heat of the blast. "At first I thought Karami had been thrown out ... I tried to speak to the pilot and found he had been injured and his colleague had taken over."

"I was about to tell them to land... but at that instant I found Karami on my knees... he died instantly."

Mr. Rassi said the bomb had been put on the helicopter at an army base before it arrived in north Lebanon to take him and Mr. Karami to Beirut. He declined to say who was responsible.

The Puma helicopter took off from its base near the port of Jounieh, north of Beirut.

Mr. Karami's death interrupted efforts to resolve a government crisis caused by his May 4 resignation and many politicians feared it might aggravate civil war tensions.

There had been conflicting reports on Monday's bombing. Some said the explosive was carried aboard in Mr. Karami's attaché case while others had it planted in the helicopter beforehand.

No official report has been issued.

Military experts were still investigating how the bomb was planted aboard the helicopter that was bringing Mr. Karami to Beirut from a 10-day stay at his summer residence in the northern Lebanese resort of Bqaa Sefrine.

The bomb exploded 10 minutes after takeoff from Tripoli's Kufeh military base near Bqaa Sefrine at mid-morning Monday, said one officer close to the investigation.

Mr. Rassi disputed military claims that the bomb was planted in Mr. Karami's attaché case.

"It was planted on the helicopter before its arrival in North Lebanon to pick us up," Mr. Rassi told AP. "It was not, and I repeat not, planted in the north."

"The bomb came with the plane from an airbase belonging to the Lebanese army," Mr. Rassi said.

The helicopter had been dispatched to Tripoli from the Adma military base in the Christian heartland north of Beirut.

Syrian troops were out in force on Tuesday, in Tripoli, with soldiers every few metres on the southern approach road to the city and plainclothes men checking identities.

The Syrians also mounted strict security at Mr. Karami's house and palace, sealing off nearby roads and searching mourners as residents stared in silence from their balconies.

Two groups have claimed responsibility for murdering Mr. Karami in telephone calls to international news agencies.

In one call on Monday, a "Captain Hamoud" said a secret cell of Lebanese army officers was behind the blast. A military spokesman dismissed the claim as nonsense.

In the second, a group named the "Vengeance Organisation for the Martyrs of Islam" said it had killed Mr. Karami, a firm Syrian ally, to avenge Syrian attacks on militants in Tripoli.

Last December, witnesses quoted by Reuter said Syrian troops killed over 200 civilians in the fundamentalist stronghold of

Bab Tebbaneh.

Tripoli's leading Muslim cleric, Sheikh Saeed Shaaban, told Reuters the group's claim was "dust in people's eyes" and said Israeli agents had killed Mr. Karami for his Arab nationalism and hostility to Israel.

Acting Prime Minister Salim Hoss, who was named to replace Mr. Karami at midnight, said separate judicial and parliamentary investigations would be launched to complement the current military investigation and "reveal the perpetrators."

"They will be properly punished. This is a matter of utmost importance," said Mr. Hoss. He would head only a caretaker administration "until discussions take place... to save the country from its deteriorating political and economic predicament."

Mr. Karami tendered his resignation in frustration at the inability of his three-year-old "national unity" government to resolve disputes between Christians and Muslims and end 12 years of civil war.

Mr. Gemayel, boycotted by Mr. Karami and other Muslim ministers for the past 18 months, had not accepted the resignation.

As he spoke, schools, shops, cafes, banks, the airport and various businesses were closed in Beirut's mainly Muslim western and predominantly Christian eastern sectors in one of the rare displays of national unity since the nation's civil war erupted in 1975.

Mr. Gemayel of procratizing in the four-month-old

his condolences Tuesday over the assassination of Mr. Karami, saying he deeply deplored the killing.

French President Francois Mitterrand on Tuesday sent a telegram to President Gemayel expressing sympathy over the killing of Mr. Karami.

The United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar called Mr. Karami a statesman who had earned international respect.

Pope John Paul II expressed

## Crown Prince in Canada

(Continued from page 1)

Development Agency, which is affiliated to the Ministry of External Affairs, is at present contributing to the efforts of oil prospecting in Jordan by providing expertise, equipment and conducting seismological surveys in potential areas.

The Ottawa meeting on Tuesday was attended by Minister of Industry and Trade Rajai Muasher, Secretary General of the Ministry of Planning Dr. Ziyad Fariz and Jordan's Ambassador to Canada Hani Khalifa. The Canadian side was represented by a number of senior officials.

Following the meeting, the two sides signed a memorandum of understanding between Jordan and Canada under which the Canadian government will prepare and finance technical and engineering studies of building a new wharf at Aqaba port.

The total cost of this study is estimated at two and a half million Canadian dollars and the total cost of building the wharf is estimated at JD 20 million. The agreement was signed for Jordan by Dr. Muasher and for Canada by Ms. Landry in the presence of Prince Hassan and members of the two delegations.

The two sides will later sign an agreement on guaranteeing investments.

Prince Hassan will also meet with representatives of businessmen and economic organisations in Canada, and will hold talks with Mr. Joe Clark, secretary of state for external affairs.

Prince Hassan has already met with Governor General of Canada Jeanne Suave who hosted a banquet Monday in honour of the Crown Prince and the delegation accompanying him.

Prince Hassan, who flew to Canada after a visit to London, is also scheduled to meet with Prime Minister Brian Mulroney.

## Rifai meets Greek leaders

(Continued from page 1)

Greece's support of Arab causes and the country's repeated calls for a solution of the Middle East question and the Palestine problem through the implementation of United Nations resolutions, Petra said.

At a banquet in his honour hosted by Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu, Monday, Mr. Rifai expressed hope that his visit to Greece would contribute to the development of relations between Jordan and Greece.

Mr. Rifai reviewed Jordan's efforts to convene an international Middle East peace conference and also Jordan's five-year national development plan for the occupied territories.

In his address the prime minister also urged the European nations to help end the Gulf conflict.

In reply, Mr. Papandreu praised Jordan's efforts under the leadership of King Hussein for just peace in the Middle East. He called on Israel to withdraw its forces from all occupied Arab regions so that peace could be established.

Shortly after his arrival in Athens on Monday Mr. Rifai held a round of talks with Mr. Papandreu and later said regional and international questions were discussed at the meeting.

Education Minister Hindawi held a meeting Tuesday with his Greek counterpart Antonis



## Attack on USS Stark worries Japan

By Maggie Jackson  
The Associated Press

TOKYO — The attack on the U.S. frigate Stark jangled nerves in Japan and caused worry about the safety of this country's crucial oil supplies from the Gulf.

But few analysts believe Japan can or should play a military role in the war-stricken region.

Government officials, oil companies and industry observers said in interviews that Japan would continue to rely on diplomatic channels in working for safe passage in the Gulf, the source of 70 per cent of its oil.

Answering U.S. criticism that Japan enjoys a free defence ride in the Gulf, Japanese officials note that their post-war constitution precludes any military activity abroad.

Apart from provoking resistance at home, a military presence in the Gulf could provoke Asian nations who remember Japan's militaristic past.

"There are many ways of contributing to the security and stability of the region," Foreign Ministry spokesman Takeshi Ohara told reporters shortly after the May 17 Iraqi attack on the Stark, which killed 37 American sailors.

Iraq has apologised, calling the attack a mistake.

"What Japan can contribute most usefully and effectively is in

the area of diplomatic efforts, and we'll continue to do that," Ohara said.

But "as far as military involvement is concerned," he said Japan had "constitutional constraints and we can't send self-defence (military) forces overseas."

Yoshifumi Matsuda, another ministry spokesman, added that Japan won't make any financial or military contributions unless required by joint action of the U.N. Security Council. Japan, a temporary council member, has no intention of bringing up the matter at the U.N., he said.

Former U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Warren Christopher said last week during a Tokyo visit, "it is the failure of Japan to take the lead rather than overt action for which I would fault Japan. There is not enough talk about burden-sharing."

He noted that the United States buys only 7 per cent of its oil imports from the Gulf but shoulders the main defence role.

Ohara answered, "Japan, as a nation that has good diplomatic relations both with Iraq and Iran, has worked constantly at every opportunity since 1982 to attain peace there."

Japan's postwar constitution prohibits any armed forces, but has been interpreted loosely to permit a "self-defence force" of considerable strength.

The United States has pressed Japan to upgrade the defence of its air and sea lanes, and applauded the January decision to scrap a decade-old policy limiting defence spending to 1 per cent of gross national product. The new budget raised defence spending to 1.004 per cent, compared with 7 per cent in the United States.

Industry officials say many oil companies back the government's cautious stance, worrying that increased U.S. naval movements in the area may escalate tensions.

Yasuhiko Tashiro, a senior economist for Idemitsu Oil Co., said, "the only thing we are afraid of is that the Americans will increase their power there. If they increase the tension unnecessarily it will cause further problems."

Asked how Japan could help, he said, "what do they expect Japan to do? The only thing we can do is intermediate. We cannot send any frigates."

The Japanese sent condolences to the United States and expressed "deep respect to the U.S. fleet in the Gulf."

Three Japanese tankers have been hit this year in the Gulf, all allegedly by Iran. More than 300 ships in all have been attacked since the war spread to the Gulf waters in 1984, and about 230 of them have been hit.

"Concerns are growing in the

Japanese oil industry," said Tsutomu Toichi, director of international oil markets at the Institute of Energy Economics, a private think tank. "The Stark accident strengthened such concern because the U.S. presence in the Gulf will become more important in the future, and there's a higher possibility of a confrontation with Iran."

Japan imports virtually all of its oil, 70 per cent of it from the Middle East. In the fiscal year ending in March, Japan imported 1.8 billion barrels of oil, and its largest supplier was the United Arab Emirates, according to government figures.

On May 5, an Iranian gunboat attacked the Japanese tanker Shuho Maru, chartered by Nippon Oil, causing minor damage. Japan objected to Iran in language just short of a formal protest, a government official said.

The Seamen's Union and the Japan Shipowner's Association responded by banning Japanese shipping in the northern Gulf, affecting about 10 per cent of Japanese oil imports, and sought an Iranian pledge to halt such attacks.

"We have no intention to resume shipping north of the Persian Gulf," said Ichiji Nakayama of the Shipowner's Association. "We're waiting for good news or for countermeasures."

## Belize highways turn runways for marijuana planes

By Phil Davison  
Reuters

ORANGE WALK, Belize — Drug agents call it "Rambo Town," the kind of place where torture is common, guns are vital and strangers seldom survive.

Orange Walk, in northern Belize within 25 kilometres of Mexico, is at the heart of a marijuana business worth up to \$1 billion a year at U.S. street prices.

Airplanes use the main road as a runway for smuggling marijuana mainly to the United States. Hundreds of people have been tortured and killed in drug-related killings; their corpses often found in unmarked graves.

Belizean officials, and agents of the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) who assist them, say more than 460 tonnes

of marijuana, known in the trade as Belize breeze, reached U.S. streets last year.

Despite a campaign to destroy marijuana by aerial spraying or chopping and burning, fields simply reappear, according to U.S. and Belizean officials.

Most of the marijuana is flown on small aircraft into the United States, mainly Texas, Louisiana or Florida. The craft fly below radar at prearranged times.

If enough cash is at stake, a plane will come in during broad daylight, according to members of the local paramilitary Belize Defence Force (BDF).

The most popular airport has been the main highway through Belize, at a point a few kilometres south of Orange Walk. Most flights swoop in between midnight and 2 a.m. after

local dealers and helpers mark the highway with roadside fires.

A jeepload of off-duty British soldiers, here as part of a force protecting Belize's border with Guatemala, once suffered the indignity of being stopped on the main highway by a group of heavily armed hooded men.

Unarmed, the British soldiers had to watch as a DC-3 airliner roared in, was met by several trucks that appeared from out of the jungle, and flew out loaded.

A couple of years ago the government erected five metre metal poles along the roadside to wreck planes trying to land.

In recent months, some of the poles have been flattened, and, according to a reservist BDF major, "you can bet they're still using the highway."

He estimated there were up to

4,000 marijuana fields in Belize, each about the size of a football field. But DEA agents say 2,000 fields are more likely.

Orange Walk was nicknamed "Rambo Town" after the "macho" style of life portrayed by Sylvester Stallone in the movie "Rambo."

Guns and swagger are important attributes for residents.

Tortured bodies are often dug up by investigators. The corpses usually remain unidentified, thought to be illegal aliens and assumed to have been "disposed off" in drug disputes, police say.

Strangers, even Belizeans, are strongly advised to stay away and especially not to take any evening strolls.

"Even during the day people are going to be suspicious," one diplomat told Reuters.

## Mauritania goes fishing — in a big way

Mauritania, with some of the richest fishing grounds in the world, has, until recently, been unable to capitalise on them. Now Peter Blackburn reports how a new strategy is bringing a greater measure of prosperity.

NOUADHIBOU — The desert covered West African Arab state of Mauritania, which has one of the world's richest fishing grounds off its shores, adopted a long-term fisheries strategy in April this year, aimed at conserving resources, increasing local added value and promoting small-scale fishing.

Mauritania's fishing industry has developed rapidly since the government implemented a new fisheries policy six years ago. Fish exports have now overtaken iron ore to become the country's main export earner and were worth about \$278 million in 1986.

The new policy has sought to integrate foreign fishing fleets into the local economy and reduce the amount of illegal fishing. Mauritanian-controlled joint ventures have gradually replaced the former fishing licence system. Joint ventures have been set up with Arab, Eastern bloc and Scandinavian countries.

"Previously only foreign ships fished deep sea. Now there are nearly 140 Mauritanian fishing vessels," said Dr. Ahmed Mahmoud Cherif, the secretary-general at the Fisheries and Maritime Economy Ministry.

The creation of the state-owned Societe Mauritanienne de Commercialisation du Poisson (SMCP) in 1984 with a monopoly of exporting high value demersal (bottom-feeding) fish and crustacea has helped to improve government revenue and provide a secure market for small-scale operations.

SMCP exported 60,000 tonnes of fish products worth \$153 million in 1986. The main market was Japan which accounted for 75 per cent of the total value. Prospects for 1987 are highly promising with the value of exports up by 50 per cent during the first quarter, according to SMCP's export manager, Sidi Mahmud Agballail.

The value of small-scale fishermen's catches is expected to quadruple to \$20 million in 1987. So far they have failed to benefit fully from the rapid growth of the industry. There are about 2,400 such fishermen but their annual catch totals only some 10,000

tonnes. The development of small-scale fishing would provide major benefits in terms of jobs and income and the government has now decided to correct the imbalance, Dr. Cherif said.

About \$110 million has been invested in the development of the local fisheries industry since 1980. But investment has been "incoherent" with excess onshore freezing and processing capacity, according to Dr. Cherif. The high cost of electricity and other onshore services also makes it difficult for local fish processors to be competitive.

The situation is aggravated by the fact that many modern trawlers are able to process, store and trans-ship their catches at sea. Ship maintenance, repair and supply services are either expensive or inadequate at Nouadhibou and most vessels use Las Palmas, in the Canary Islands, as their base.

Net foreign exchange earnings are greatly reduced by offshore payments for ship maintenance, fuel, equipment and wages. All ships' officers and 70 per cent of the crews are foreigners.

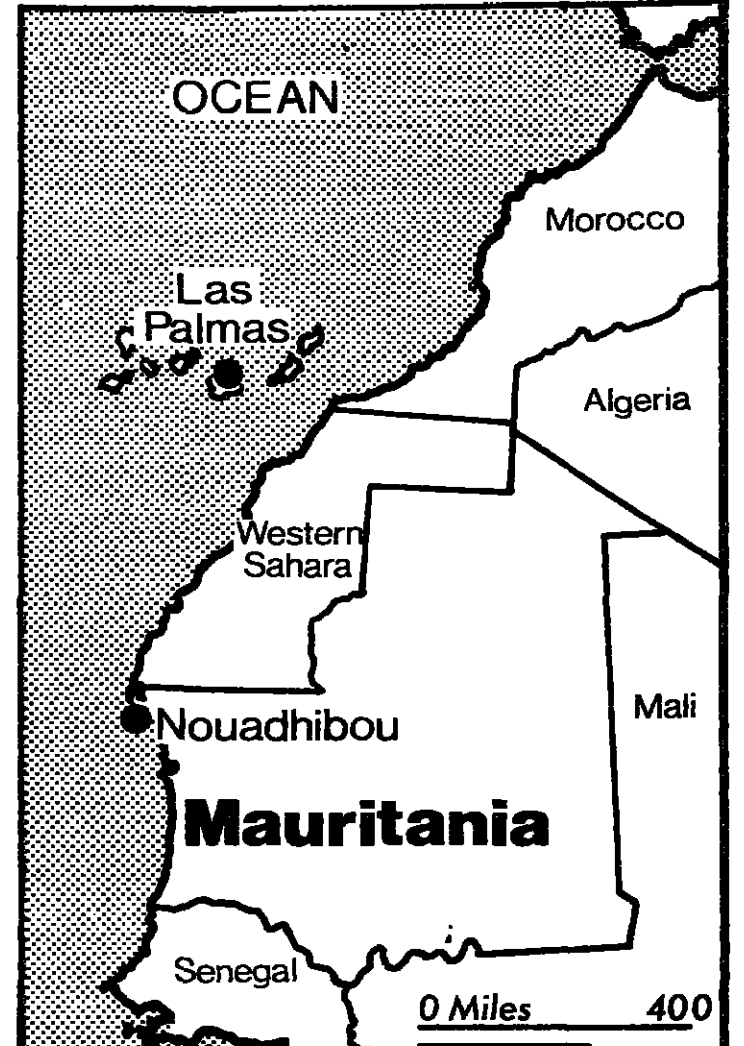
The rapid development of the fishing industry has caused concern that demersal and small pelagic (free swimming) species are being over-exploited.

The maximum sustainable yield is estimated at about 600,000 tonnes a year of which 426,000 tonnes for small pelagic species and 143,000 tonnes for demersal fish.

Exports last year rose sharply to 390,000 tonnes but this does not include fish trans-shipped at sea or what experts describe as a "substantial" amount of illegal catches.

With emphasis now being placed on the need to conserve fish resources and prices not expected to rise much further the main way to increase earnings was to develop local added value and to reduce hard currency payments for fisheries services, Dr. Cherif said.

The new government strategy seeks to correct imbalances in fisheries policy and define long-term aims, he explained. There



are two main objectives: — The protection and conservation of fish resources taking account of the need to amortise investments in trawlers and onshore freezing and processing facilities.

No new fishing licences or charter agreements will be granted to foreign vessels for bottom fishing and existing ones will not be renewed. Pelagic fishing agreements with the Soviet Union, Romania, Iraq, East Germany and Nigeria are not affected however.

Authorisation for Mauritania to buy deep-sea fishing vessels will be strictly controlled so as to prevent further increase in surplus capacity.

Fisheries surveillance will be increased by the purchase of a 45 metre trawler and a small spotter

plane. Trawlers are considered more effective than naval patrol vessels because they are less conspicuous and are able to stay out at sea for much longer periods. — Increased local added value: The government recently approved a study carried out by the U.K.'s crown agents which identified eight investment projects costing up to \$60 million.

They include a ship repair yard, development of small-scale fishing through construction of a boat building workshop at Nouadhibou and beach landing centres along the coast as well as training programmes.

Aid donors have agreed to finance feasibility studies which should be completed by the end of 1987 so that a donors meeting can be held early next year — Financial Times news feature.

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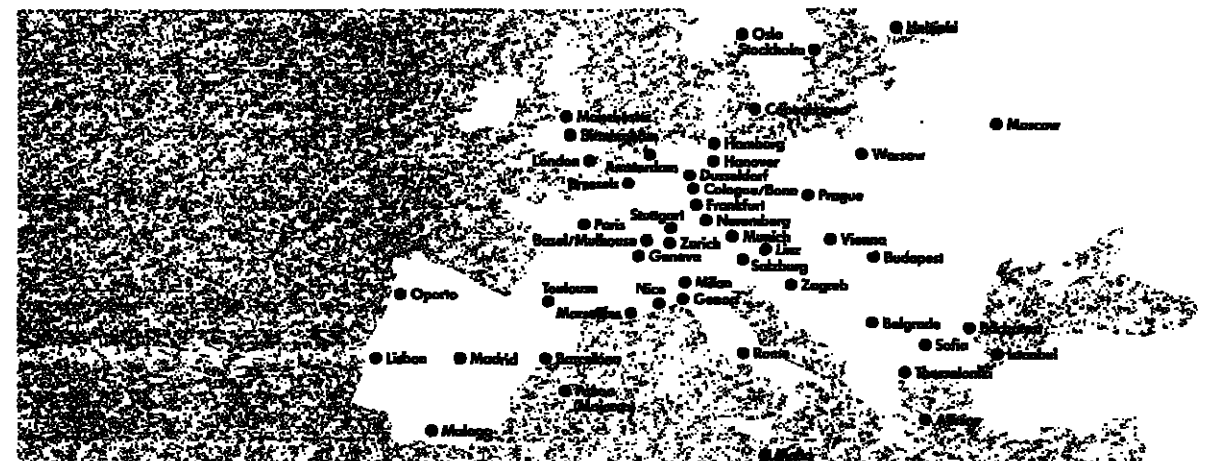
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# Lendl, Evert, Navratilova into Open French semifinals

PARIS (AP) — Defending Champions Ivan Lendl and Chris Evert, along with top-seeded Martina Navratilova, easily advanced to the semifinals of the French Open Tuesday.

It's familiar territory for all three players. Evert has been in the semifinals at this Grand Slam tournament for nine consecutive years. Lendl and Navratilova four each.

Lendl recovered from early problems to defeat 10th-seeded Andres Gomez of Ecuador 5-7, 6-4, 6-1, 6-1, losing just three of the last 15 games.

"He can be like a madman at the start, but the chances are he's the one who'll tire out," Lendl said after beating Gomez for the 13th time in a row.

He will play the winner of the last quarterfinal match, between Czechoslovak Miloslav Mecir, the fifth seed, and unseeded Karel Novacek.

Evert beat 14th-seeded Rafaela Reggi 6-2, 6-2, giving up just eight points after losing the first two games of the second set.

"She's hyper at 11 o'clock in the morning, that's for sure," Evert said of Reggi, in a Grand Slam quarterfinal match for the first time. That match opened the day on Centre Court, with less than half of the 18,000 seats occupied.

Navratilova had the easiest time of all, whipping eighth-seeded Claudia Kohde-Kilsch of West Germany 6-1, 6-2, in 65 minutes.

The Evert-Navratilova match will be the 72nd of their careers, and the first since the U.S. open in 1981 in other than the final round. Navratilova, looking for her first tournament victory of the year, leads the series 37-34.

Steffi Graf of West Germany and Gabriela Sabatini of Argentina, a pair of 17-year-olds, advanced to the other women's semifinal Monday. The second men's semi will be filled Wednesday.

After having problems in the early rounds, Navratilova has been overpowering. She has not lost a set since the second round and has dropped just seven games in her last three matches.

Against Kohde-Kilsch, she attacked with a style more often seen on fast courts than the slow clay of the French Open.

Navratilova would serve and immediately charge the net, usually to hit a putaway following off Kohde-Kilsch's return.

She won the first four games of the second set, capping the run with a forehand crosscourt volley against the West German's serve.

Kohde-Kilsch broke back with strong forehands and service returns in the fifth game and held at 15 on a forehand volley winner in the sixth.

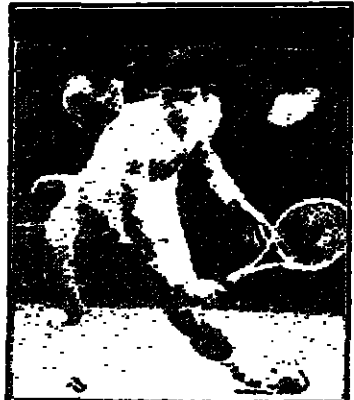
But Navratilova held for 5-2 on a flying forehand volley and broke on her third match point with a backhand crosscourt passing shot.

Playing for the second time in 24 hours on Centre Court, Lendl looked groggy in the opening set against Gomez, who had been taken to five sets in each of his previous two matches.

The world's top-ranked player squandered three breaks points or a 5-2 lead in the first set. Gomez held and won four of the next five games, breaking for the set on a forehand volley.

In the second set, got the only break he needed in the seventh game on an overhead backhand volley, held for 5-3 in a game that went to deuce seven times and took the set at 15 on a service winner.

He raced to a 4-0 lead in the third set, winning two of the games at love. Gomez was hitting



Ivan Lendl

long on his groundstrokes and missing volleys in increasing numbers, and Lendl broke for the set with a stinging backhand passing shot down the line.

In the fourth set, Lendl broke in the fourth game and held for a 4-1 edge. He then allowed Gomez just two points in the final two games, with the Ecuadorian getting so frustrated on one error that, when Lendl returned the ball, Gomez kicked it into the stands.

Lendl won the match as he had won the previous set, with a



Chris Evert

backhand pass, and pumped his fist in victory.

Evert and Reggi started the match as if neither was ready to win. But, while Reggi stayed ragged, Evert improved dramatically as the match went on, helped by a long game in the first set that went to deuce seven times.

"It took me a while to get warmed up, and she's out there jumping up and down and ready to go," Evert said. "After that marathon game I was warmed up."

## Roland Garros' French Open comes of age

PARIS (AP) — When France's "Four Musketeers" played their first matches at the spanking new Roland Garros Stadium in 1928, they wore long pants and hit volleys with simple wooden rackets before the well-heeled tennis enthusiasts who paid pittance to get in.

It's been nearly 60 years since the Rene Lacoste, Jean Borotra, Henri Cochet and Jacques Brugnon put France on the international tennis map by defeating the United States in the 1927 Davis Cup.

Roland Garros, built for their prestigious rematch the following year, has been the home of the French Open ever since.

But times have changed since the days when leisure and elegance were the watchwords of the two-week clay-court contest.

French stars Yannick Noah and Henri Leconte earn huge salaries

wearing brand-name shorts and whacking topspin forehands with the latest in racket technology.

Centre court bleacher seats sell for \$100 or more each on the black market, which thrives in subway corridors and avenues leading to the stadium.

Sportswear manufacturers and racket companies promote their wares along the concrete walkways that replaced the tree-shaded avenues and grassy spaces where the players and public once took shelter from the hot sun.

Once a curiosity that filled the stands on weekends, if then, the French Open now rivets the attention of the entire nation — taxi drivers, housekeepers and college professors alike.

Sold out daily, with average attendance of 26,000-28,000 depending on the number of courts in use, the matches are broadcast live in French television.

## Official doubles estimate of 1991 yachting race to \$50m

SAN DIEGO (AP) — Sail America president Malin Burnham has doubled to \$50 million his estimate of what it would cost San Diego to stage the next America's Cup Yachting Race if selected as host.

Burnham said the new figure is based on a San Diego port district study of what Australia spent to stage the 1987 cup off Fremantle in February.

Dennis Conner skipped the San Diego Yacht Club entry, Stars and Stripes, to victory over Australian defender Kookaburra III.

The victory returned the cup to the United States and gave the yacht club, with input from Sail America, the right to choose the venue for the defence of the sailing trophy. Sail America is the syndicate that managed Conner's effort for the yacht club, raising \$15 million to finance the challenge.

Concerned about the sometimes light wind conditions off San Diego, Conner and Sail America officials want the yacht club to consider other areas of the country for the 1991 event.

## Italy tries to end Swedish jinx in European qualifier

STOCKHOLM (R) — Italy are aiming to end their Swedish jinx with victory Wednesday in a European soccer championship qualifier that would give the Italians a commanding lead in the Group Two competition.

Italy, with eight points from four matches, have not won in Sweden since 1912 and will be trying to avenge a double defeat four years ago when, as world champions, they were beaten 2-0 in Gothenburg and then 3-0 in Naples.

Sweden trail Italy by one point and desperately need a victory to stay in the running for the lone qualifying berth for the finals in West Germany next year.

Despite injuries to midfielder Stefan Pettersson and striker Mats Magnusson, the Swedish side remains optimistic.

"I think we can shake the Italians in the air. I know we can beat them," said Glenn Hysen, the veteran Gothenburg defender.

Swedish manager Olle Nordin said Pettersson, a member of this year's UEFA cup winners IFK Gothenburg, was suffering from a strained groin muscle, while Magnusson had a back injury.

Manager Azeglio Vicini will also juggle the Italian lineup due to injuries to World Cup veteran Antonio Cabrini and Sebastiano Nela.

## Iceland banks on exiles against E. German footballers

REYKJAVIK (R) — Iceland, with the stalwart Asgeir Sigurvinsson and emerging striker Arnor Gudjohnsen among the key figures, are banking on their eight exiles for a repeat soccer triumph over East Germany Wednesday.

Iceland seek to emulate their 2-1 win over East Germany in 1975 — still remembered as Iceland's biggest claim to soccer fame — when they clash in a European championship Group Three qualifying match.

Sigurvinsson is a notable survivor from the team who triumphed 12 years ago, having scored the second goal following a long clearance by the Icelandic goalkeeper.

Sigurvinsson, who plays for West German club Stuttgart, is one of the eight European-based players in Iceland's squad. Yet although his experience will be an important ingredient in their challenge, the focus of attention is likely to be Gudjohnsen.

Gudjohnsen carries triple honours from his exploits in Belgium. His club Anderlecht were Belgian champions, he was the season's leading scorer, and was voted the most outstanding player by Heut Nieuwsblad, the country's largest daily newspaper.

## Alysheba tries to snatch first Triple Crown since 1978

NEW YORK (AP) — Trainer Jack Van Berg knows he'll need some luck for Alysheba to win Saturday's 119th Belmont Stakes and become the 12th Triple Crown winner in thoroughbred history. But he remains confident he has the horse to do it.

"He acts to me like he likes it here better than any other place," Van Berg said Monday after the colt jogged more than a mile (1.6 kilometre) in the early-morning at Belmont Park before temperatures reached the 90s F (30s C).

"He's relaxed. I don't think the

heat will bother him. If he doesn't like it, I'm going to look like a big dummy."

The Kentucky Derby and Preakness winner will have his final workout on Thursday — entry day when a field of nine is expected to be named for the 1.5-mile (2.4-kilometre) Belmont.

Under a new bonus arrangement this year, the Triple Crown winner will be guaranteed \$5 million, including the purses from the three races.

Alysheba has beaten every horse in the field except two, one

of which is Gone West, who skipped the first two legs, and is trainer Woody Stephens' chief hope to win his sixth straight Belmont. Gone West has won four of eight starts this year.

Manassas Jack, who did not run in the other two legs but was added to the list of Belmont probabilities Monday, is the other horse not to have met Alysheba. He has won one of four starts this year.

Alysheba, a winner only three times in 12 lifetime starts, including a disqualification from first to third for interference in one race, has earned \$1,462,726.

## Coventry sets out on spending spree

COVENTRY, England (R) — English Football Association (F.A.) Cup winners Coventry have raised their sights from the bargain basement to the top draw in a search for new players for next season.

John Sillett, whose promotion from chief coach to team manager was announced Tuesday, said he planned to improve the squad which took the club to Wembley for the first time in its 104-year history.

"Only five or six clubs have got big money to spend and we are among them. I am not knocking any player signed by this club, or who has left it, but now we shall be shopping at Harrods and not at Woolworths," he said, referring to stores at the top and lower ends of the retail market.

He gave a broad hint that a striker would be high on his list. "We would have won the First Division championship last season if we had converted more of our chances," he said.

"I know the three players I want, and if they are available at the right price, they will be Coventry players before the new season."

## French soccer coach opts for youth

PARIS (R) — Coach Henri Michel has decided to inject a dose of youth into the national squad to play Norway in their European championship qualifying match later this month following the retirement of Michel Platini.

Bordeaux striker Philippe Fargeon, who has become the surprise star of the French soccer season, will make his debut with the defending European champions in the game on June 16, Michel said.

"After Platini's retirement, I have to bring some younger blood into the side," said Michel.

## SPORTS IN BRIEF

### Tunisia wins African Zone qualifier

TUNIS (R) — Tunisia has reached the second round of the African Zone Olympic soccer qualifying Tournament when they beat Sierra Leone 2-0 (half-time 1-0). Sunday's second leg victory came after they were beaten 1-0 two weeks ago in Sierra Leone.

### Norway's soccer team to play Soviets

OSLO (R) — Norway's giant-killing reputation will be put to the test when they meet the Soviet Union in a European Soccer Championship match Wednesday. But the Group Three qualifying game at the Ullevaal Stadium for the 1988 championship will also be a test of Soviet morale. Eight players from Dynamo Kiev — they recently suffered a humiliating home defeat at the hands of Portugal's Porto in the European Cup — are in the squad, and Soviet coach Valery Lobanovsky has said he is worried about the psychological effects of that defeat. Norway, who drew 0-0 last week with Italy in a friendly game, will be looking to preserve a solid home record which included wins over Argentina and Denmark last year. Their squad, a mixture of exiled professionals and home-grown amateurs, is unchanged from the match against Italy.

### Frenchman wins overall cycling race

CARPENTRAS, France (AP) — American cyclist Roy Knickman peddled to victory in Monday's eighth and final leg of the 39th Criterium Du Dauphine cycling race, but Frenchman Charles Mottet, leading for days, won the race. While heated competition for the lead marked the first half of the 193-kilometre leg from Sisteron to Carpentras, the riders showed little interest in the second half, turning it over to a group of seven riders, including Knickman, who posed no threat. The American, in a surprising breakthrough one kilometre from Carpentras, crossed the finish line two seconds ahead of his six main competitors. The races favourites, riding without enthusiasm after the group of seven moved ahead, finished 20 minutes later. Mottet was 40th.

### French fullback sets new points record

AUCKLAND, New Zealand (AP) — Fullback Didier Camberabero scored a world record of 30 points as France comfortably qualified for the quarter-finals of the Rugby World Cup, beating Zimbabwe 70-12 in Auckland Tuesday. The previous record of 27 points was set only two hours earlier in Dunedin by Gavin Hastings of Scotland, against Romania, in another World Cup game. Camberabero scored three tries (12 points) and nine conversions (18). The record before Tuesday was 26 held by New Zealanders Allan Hewson against Australia and Grant Fox against Fiji. France thus won Pool Four of the World Cup and will next play against Fiji in the quarter-finals at Auckland on Sunday. Scotland finished second in the pool and will play New Zealand at Christchurch on Saturday. France and Scotland tied on points in their pool but France won a countback of tries scored in their 20-20 draw with Scotland last week. Injuries cut Zimbabwe down to 14 men for most of the second half as the French piled on the tries.

### Jockey Carson suspended

LONDON (R) — Former champion jockey Willie Carson lost his chance to ride Don't Forget Me in the Royal Ascot meeting when he was suspended for seven days by the stewards at Bath for improper riding on Monday. Carson, who rode Don't Forget Me to victory in both the English and Irish 2,000 Guineas, was found to have struck rival jockey Ian Johnson across the back with his whip while riding Vicerey Melody in the Downs Stakes. Carson's mount, drawn in stall one next to the rail, was squeezed for room on the bend half a mile from home and again in the last 50 yards.

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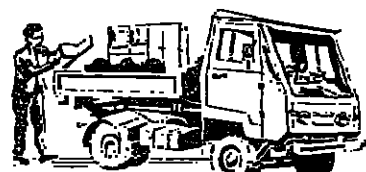
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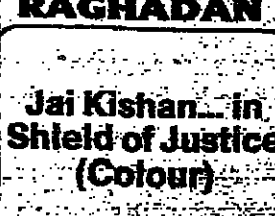


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## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets on Tuesday.

One Sterling	1.6370/80	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.3413/18	U.S. dollars
	1.8150/60	Canadian dollar
	2.0450/60	West German marks
	1.5000/5010	Dutch guilders
	6.5500/6000	Swiss francs
	131.1/131.2	Belgian francs
	144.30/40	French francs
	6.3200/50	Italian lira
	6.7300/50	Japanese yen
	6.8200/50	Norwegian crowns
		Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	450.30/80	U.S. dollars

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The morning's share price push into record territory faded around mid-afternoon as investors started to bank profits after annual figures from Hanson Trust.

Dealers said rumours of an opinion poll to be broadcast on BBC television later Tuesday which may show Labour and Conservative parties running level in marginal seats unsettled the market during the afternoon and helped push prices lower.

By 1448 GMT the FTSE 100 index was down 7.4 points from Monday's record high close to stand at 2,220.7. It had reached a record 2,248.8 by 0918 GMT. The FT 30-share index at 1400 GMT was down 4.5 to 1,726.2 after a record 1,746.6.

Shares were further unsettled by the small falls in government bond prices, which showed declines of up to 1/4 point following news of a larger than expected rise in U.K. underlying currency reserves during May.

Dealers said the record \$4.76 billion rise in reserves prompted concern about funding dollar purchases on the foreign exchanges, with operators mindful of the possible consequences of a bulge in U.K. money supply to cover the purchases.

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1987

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** You can be unusually productive now. Decide what your true ambitions in life are and then you can work out the details for such courses of action.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** Make those plans definite that you have long been contemplating. Get started on the lagwork needed.

**Taurus (Apr. 20 to May 20)** Do whatever will make your home more charming. Try to improve your creativity and get better results.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** It's a good morning for talking over with partners the course you want to follow in the future.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21)** You know how to add to your holdings now. Gain the assistance of those who know about finances.

**LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21)** Plan the good times you want to have in the near future and get more pleasure out of life. Contact your good friends.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** Contact those you know who can give you the support you need to put across some new venture.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** The one you love has fine ideas for your mutual betterment, so go along with them. Be cautious in new ventures.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** Do whatever will bring you closer to gaining your personal wishes. The evening can be happy with your mate.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** Do whatever can enhance your prestige. An influential person can give you the backing you need.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** A newcomer gives you good ideas for greater development and growth. Be looking for opportunities.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** This is a good day to keep a promise you have made. You can delight your mate with a new activity.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** Have a long discussion with a partner and cement better relations. Show your gratitude in some way.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY** ... he, or she, will have many fine ideas and clever aspirations and should do well in school, so plan now for a very good academic education. The right profession will be chosen while at college. This one will be good at sports and will be family oriented.

## THE Daily Crossword by Virginia Hopewell

ACROSS

- 1 Bird sound
- 5 Cross's neighbor
- 10 Fiddler
- 15 G.E. H.
- 15 Post dish
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- 18 ... ..
- 19 Murder victim
- 20 Dialer
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Yesterday's Puzzle Solvent:

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- 10 Fiddler
- 15 G.E. H.
- 15 Post dish
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## Study shows rising expatriate exodus from Gulf Arab nations

BAHRAIN (R) — The number of expatriate workers leaving the Gulf is rising steadily and countries are enforcing stricter controls on employment of foreigners, a leading Bahrain-based bank has said.

Gulf International Bank economist Henry Azzam said: "with the completion of major infrastructure projects, many companies, especially construction firms, have cut staff and reduced salaries and employees' benefits."

In a study on Gulf labour markets, Mr. Azzam concluded that economic decline in the region, coupled with the end of the oil-fueled construction boom, will mean demand for foreign labour will switch from unskilled to higher skilled sectors.

"While thousands of unskilled manual jobs have been lost in the construction industry and related activities, demand is still growing for service and manufacturing sector workers and for skilled labour," Mr. Azzam said.

Mr. Azzam said foreign workers in 1985 made up 65 per cent of the 6.6-million-strong labour force of six Gulf states: Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar and United Arab Emirates.

In 1975, when the Middle East oil boom was just starting, the proportion had been 37 per cent.

Mr. Azzam said official figures show 12,000 Pakistani workers — out of a total Pakistani labour force of 1.3 million — were leaving the Gulf each month last year, while the number of new Indian

labourers fell 17 per cent in 1986 to 150,000.

"The largest and most vulnerable part of the foreign workforce in the Gulf has been the unskilled and semi-skilled Asian construction workers. The exodus of this group is expected to continue in the coming few years," he said.

However, the study concluded that the number of Americans and Europeans had also been falling as these expatriates are replaced by normally less expensive Asians.

The biggest challenge facing policy makers in the Gulf was not only to increase the national labour force but to develop new attitudes towards blue-collar jobs and render them more socially acceptable.

## Financial leader warns of U.S. economic crisis

NEW YORK (R) — One of America's leading investment bankers is campaigning to convince U.S. business leaders that the United States risks an economic crisis that would shake the world.

"The United States today is headed for a financial and economic crisis just as New York City was 15 years ago," said Mr. Felix Rohatyn.

Mr. Rohatyn, as head of a government authority, guided New York City through grave fiscal troubles in the 1970s.

"What appeared to be only a possibility five or six years ago became a probability more recently and has now become a virtual certainty," he said in a speech and a newspaper article which he has just published.

"The only real questions are when and how. In addition, when the crisis occurs, it will entail, quite possibly, a worldwide recession," he noted.

A partner in the Lazard Freres investment banking firm, Mr. Rohatyn is the latest of several economists and financial writers to worry about the U.S. national debt, now near \$2,000 billion, and a surge in the debt of U.S. companies brought on largely by takeovers.

Mr. Rohatyn says that America in the 1980s bought too many foreign goods, borrowed too much "foreign" money, overspent on defence and social spending while cutting taxes, and lent too much money to the Third World.

"There are several results of this behaviour ... the first, and perhaps least noticed, is that we are no longer an independent country when it comes to our economy," he says.

"For the first time, we depend on foreign capital to finance day-to-day government operations," Reagan administration and other officials are more sanguine about the debts and express confidence that U.S. economic growth, and efforts to get West Germany and Japan to stimulate their economies, will keep the world economy on track.

"There are so many minefields out there you always have to worry," said Mr. Donald Ratajczak, director of an economic forecasting service at Georgia State University in Atlanta. "But we've been dodging them pretty nicely and I'm not sure we're headed for a crisis. Of course, that takes faith."

Mr. Rohatyn, and organiser of a \$6.3 billion General Electric takeover of RCA in 1985, says the U.S. government and corporations are probably incapable of handling a slowing of economic growth because of the huge debt loads.

"The facts are that the U.S. has been guilty of the most irresponsible fiscal behaviour in its history for the last seven years," he told business leaders.

"American fiscal folly, coupled with our inability to coordinate economic policies with Europe and Japan, have created an ever-increasing worldwide pyramid of debt that cannot withstand a major recession," he said.

Almost half of last year's U.S. government deficit of about \$180 billion was financed by foreign purchases of U.S. treasury securities, he said.

"There is no purely American solution to any of our major economic problems. The U.S. cannot afford a recession that would drive our deficits to more than \$300 billion and possibly cause a crash in the value of the dollar as well as in the stock and bond markets," he noted.

"The result could be massive domestic and international banking defaults, a world recession and political instability in large parts of the globe," he added.

Mr. Rohatyn's remedy, which he said is unlikely to be implemented in a presidential campaign season, calls for the United States to increase taxes and cut government spending, while also reducing interest rates to keep the economy growing.

President Reagan has set himself firmly against a general increase in U.S. taxes.

Japan and Western Europe would also have to stimulate their economies by reducing taxes, encouraging consumer buying and increasing government spending.

## Egypt hikes sugar price

CAIRO (R) — Egypt raised the price of sugar by eight per cent on Tuesday as part of an economic reform programme agreed with International Monetary Fund (IMF).

The cost of one kilogramme of sugar rose to 65 piasters (30 cents) from 60 piasters (28 cents).

Government stores will continue to sell subsidised sugar for 10 piasters (five cents) a kilogramme to people with ration cards.

Sugar, flour, rice and other basic commodities are heavily subsidised. The budget for the fiscal year ending June 30 allocated \$2 billion to subsidies.

The government has said it intends to ensure that only the needy benefit from the subsidy system.

It agreed with the IMF in return for \$25 million in credits to unify its multiple exchange rate, cut the budget deficit — \$4.1 billion in 1986/87 — and raise prices.

Egypt increased the price of diesel oil and other fuels by over 50 per cent last month as part of the agreement.

## Zambia reduces prices by 10%

LUSAKA (R) — The Zambian government on Monday shaved prices on essential commodities under a new economic strategy.

Many people in the capital complained about the scale of Monday's price cuts, up to 10 per cent off items such as blankets, soap, detergents and baby food.

Staple foods, such as bread, sugar and maize meal were not affected.

President Kenneth Kaunda ordered the reductions to take account of lower import costs after a revaluation of the kwacha to a fixed rate of eight per dollar, from 21, on May 1.

The revaluation formed part of a new go-it-alone economic strategy, adopted to replace the IMF austerity programme.

## Venice offers no quick fix for world economy

LONDON (R) — Anyone looking to next week's Venice summit for new ideas on problems that beset the world economy risks disappointment, say spokesmen for participants.

They stress there may be no new policy initiatives on how to accelerate sluggish economic expansion, fend off threats of trade protection or grapple with Third World debt.

Emphasis will be on implementing already-agreed policies to try to maintain the expansion on which jobs, living standards and management of the debt crisis depend.

"Economic policy decision made last year in Tokyo and at this year's meetings of Group of Seven finance ministers in Paris and Washington cannot be ignored or forgotten. The commitments made at these meetings need to be translated into action," President Reagan said Monday.

According to West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl: "The translation of previous announcements into practical policy is more important than new declarations and commitments."

But some economists' question whether existing policies are enough, or challenge the extent of commitment to them. They ask if Japan and West Germany are doing enough to reflate their economies and stimulate consumer demand, so they buy more other nations' goods and sell less of their own.

And they cite fears about rekindled U.S. inflation that might send interest rates up and aggravate the debt crisis.

The dollar has nearly halved in value against the yen and mark since the 1985 Plaza agreement when the leading industrial nations agreed it was overvalued.

But a huge U.S. trade deficit, eliciting congressional pleas for action to protect U.S. jobs, continues to contrast with Japanese and German surpluses.

Still, government officials said they did not expect the United States, Japan, Germany, France, Italy, Britain and Canada to go much beyond restating in Venice the goals enshrined in their finance ministers' "Louvre accord" of last February.

Under that, Japan and West Germany agreed to work toward reducing their surpluses in return for a U.S. pledge to reduce its federal budget deficit — low U.S. taxes and high federal spending help suck imports into the United States.

A package of planned tax cuts and more government spending, together worth \$42 billion, was announced by Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone last week and is likely to save Japan from summit criticism that it is doing too little.

Mr. Kohl is now likely to be pressed for similar moves — U.S. Assistant Treasury Secretary David Mulford has said the United States will demand that Mr. Kohl confirm a commitment that policies will be reviewed if German growth does not pick up.

But German sources said Mr. Kohl would resist. His Finance Minister Gerhard Stoltenberg has problems financing tax cuts promised for 1990.

"There is just no room for manoeuvre for any economic moves," an official said.

European officials also rule out progress in Venice on U.S. plans for a more formal strategy for coordinating economic policies, based on a series of economic indicators.

The United States wants other Group of Seven nations to agree

to consult when indicators on such things as trade, growth, interest and exchange rates, inflation and fiscal deficits, show members do not meet commitments.

But Germany and Britain fear that would erode sovereignty. Britain says the proposals are too complicated and rigid.

Recent developments on Third World debt, including moves by two of the largest U.S. banks to set aside billions of dollars to cover bad loans, are sure to be discussed in Venice.

U.S. and Japanese officials said they want the summit to call on banks to do more to provide new loans. Officials saw scope for accord on a Franco-British plan aimed to help the very poorest debtors through concessional rescheduling.

The leaders may also discuss plans to cut their state subsidies to farmers which strain budgets, create "mountains" and "lakes" of surplus produce and depress prices — causing anguish to Third World peasants and other unsubsidised farmers.

"We want to see to it that farmers will be able to compete ... Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney said.

The United States intends to table proposals on agriculture in GATT, the world trade body, right after the summit, signalling that it should have precedence in the new round of GATT free trade negotiations begun last year in Uruguay.

"We won't have much tolerance for delay," U.S. Agriculture Secretary Richard Lyng said.

But European officials said they would resist such moves, making an agreement in Venice unlikely. France and other EC members fear they may lose leverage over America in the trade pacts generally, if they give in quickly on farm subsidies.

## Reagan urges new 'Marshall plan'

WASHINGTON (USIA) — A "Marshall plan of ideas" is needed to invigorate the economies of the developing world, President Reagan declared on Monday.

Praising the institutions developed in the 1947 plan for the restoration of war-ravaged Europe, Mr. Reagan declared those who are serious about "changing the plight of less fortunate nations" owe it to them to "be candid" about the economic realities behind the rebirth of such nations as West Germany.

"It is simply that freedom of enterprise, competition, and the profit motive work," he said.

Mr. Reagan's remarks came as he signed a proclamation setting aside the month of June to honour George Catlett Marshall, chief of staff of the United States Army during World War II, the only professional soldier ever to win the Nobel Prize and the secretary of state in the Truman administration who proposed the economic recovery plan in a com-

mencement address at Harvard University on June 5, 1947.

"The Marshall plan is a proud monument in the history of our nation," the president said in the proclamation, "because it derives from our large and generous spirit and our commitment to the principles of interdependence, self-determination, and openness to positive cooperation. The plan succeeded beyond greatest expectations and remains an inspiration today because it demonstrates what is possible when nations lay aside differences to meet a common challenge."

The president used the occasion to relate the lessons of history to today's world and to note that the plan in addition to providing some 60,000 millions of today's dollar in the resurgence of Europe's economy, also encouraged political decisions to overcome internal barriers to commerce and to beat back domestic pressures for protectionism.

"The Marshall plan," he pointed out, "led to the creation

of institutions that today are pillars of the free world's economy — the European Community, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development — and created the environment where the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund could function.... It was the beginning of a process of cooperation and enterprise that has carried the peoples of the Western democracies to new heights."

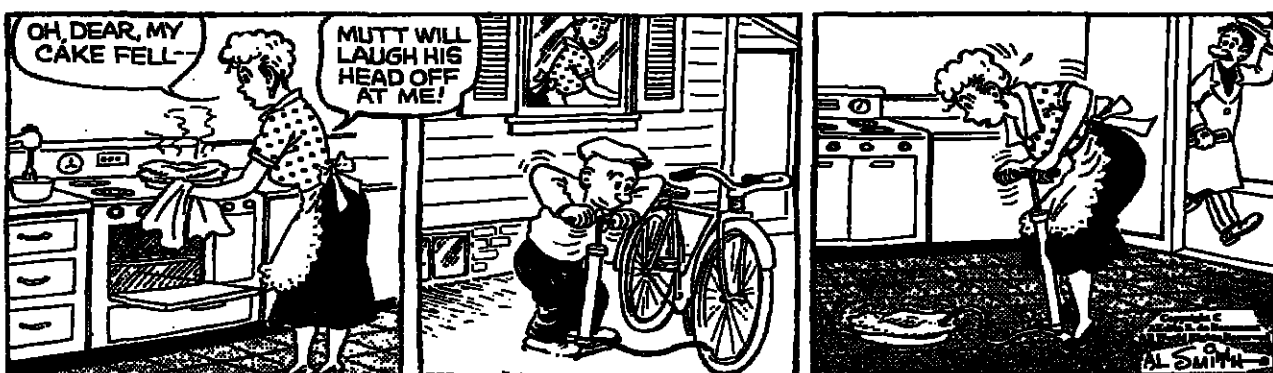
In today's world, the president said, it is difficult to imagine "the destitution, devastation and hopelessness that pervaded Europe" at the end of the war, with millions dead, many the young leaders who would have been society's greatest assets. Germany especially "lay in almost total ruin."

The plan, he noted, was more than an investment in resources, and had it been solely a transfer of money "would most likely have been a colossal failure."

## Peanuts



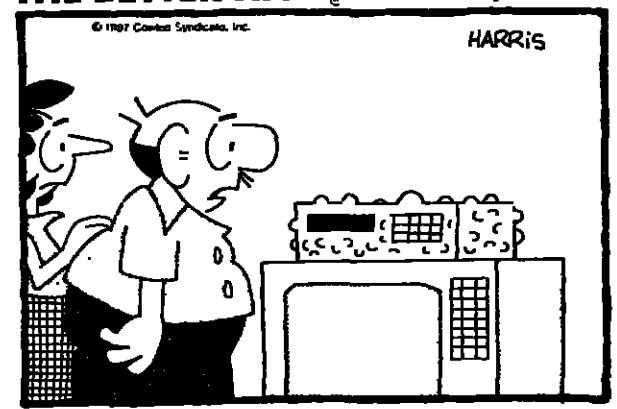
## Mutt'n' Jeff



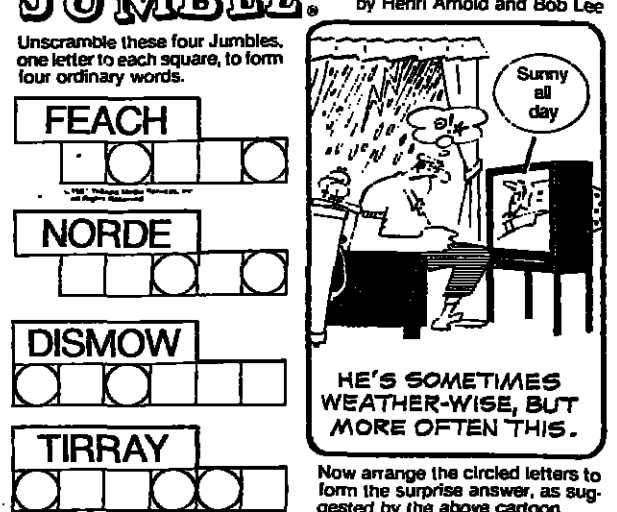
## Andy Capp



## THE BETTER HALF By Harris



## JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee



Print answer here: \_\_\_\_\_ (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: JUDGE FLOOD ARCADE OVERDO

Answer: Appropriate for the guy who the cowboy-father-of-the-year award — "DUDE-DAD"



## Philippine election count drags on

MANILA, Philippines (AP) — Three weeks after what President Corason Aquino called the cleanest election in Philippine history, vote counting is bogged down in a flood of protests, allegations of corruption and charges of incompetence.

The Commission on Elections, or Comelec, has tallied results from about 87 per cent of the more than 104,000 precincts in the May 11 balloting. But it has yet to declare any winners in the 24-member, nationally elected senate because the race for the final positions remains too close to call.

About 140 winners have been declared in the 200 district-level contests for the house of representatives. But formal challenges, alleging wrongs ranging from vote-buying to voter intimidation, are delaying a decision on the rest.

Comelec spokesman Augusto Toledo said the commission has received about 400 complaints of vote fraud from throughout the country. Allegations have come from both opposition and pro-Aquino candidates.

The Grand Alliance for Democracy (GAD), the centre-right coalition of former Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile, has asked the supreme court to reconsider its petition to nullify the entire election because of alleged fraud by Mrs. Aquino's "people power" coalition.

Last week, the high court threw out the GAD's first petition. Mrs. Aquino denies nationally orchestrated fraud but has conceded possible "irregularities" in some districts.

Brig. Gen. Eugenio Ocampo, national police commander for Central Luzon, publicly raised the possibility of fraud in his area, which includes Mrs. Aquino's home province, Tarlac.

Brig. Ocampo cited the absence of pollwatchers in some areas and unexplained delays in relaying tally sheets from the

provinces to Manila as well as fraud complaints. He told government television the allegations should be investigated.

The government-run Philippine News Agency (PNA) quoted Brig. Ocampo on Tuesday as saying he had been approached by an unidentified "influential person" shortly before the election and asked to cheat on behalf of "some candidates," whom he refused to name.

PNA said some provincial and town officials in Central Luzon were quietly circulating a petition demanding Brig. Ocampo's removal. The agency did not say who was behind the petition, but local government posts are held by Aquino appointees.

"If these allegations had been made by a partisan group, I would have taken it with a proverbial grain of salt," columnist Larry Spin wrote in the left-leaning *Malaya* of Brig. Ocampo's claim. "But being an official military report and from (Mrs. Aquino's) region, this one deserves special attention."

During the campaign, the local governments secretary, Jaime

Ferrer publicly warned local officials that they must support administration candidates and drum up the vote if they expected to remain in office.

"The May 11 elections, which looked so clean and earnest in the first couple of days, are beginning to look a bit shopworn and tainted," wrote conservative commentator Max Soliven in the *Philippine Daily Star*.

Not all such charges have been levelled by opposition candidates. Vice President Salvador Laurel told *Malaya* last week that fraud charges must be investigated because "where there is smoke, there must be fire."

Former Labour Minister Augusto Sanchez, one of two administration candidates trailing in the senate race, claims he lost votes because of Comelec failed to remove the name of another "Sanchez," who has been disqualified, from the tally sheets.

The former labour minister has asked Comelec to recount ballots in certain districts where poll workers, confused by the two names, apparently failed to credit him with all the "Sanchez" votes.

## Phnom Penh accused of human rights abuse

LONDON (R) — Amnesty International accused the Vietnamese-backed government in Kampuchea of detaining and torturing thousands of political prisoners in the eight years since it took power.

The human rights organisation released an 83-page report detailing torture, "cruel and inhuman conditions" of detention and the deaths of some of those interrogated.

The report, which covers the period 1979 to 1985, is based on research by Amnesty personnel as well as interviews with former detainees and relatives of prisoners.

It accused Kampuchean authorities and Vietnamese officials of torturing people by beating them with sharp wooden staves and iron bars, whipping them with chains and rubber hoses, subjecting them to electric shocks, and burning them with hot irons.

The Heng Samrin government, with Vietnamese military backing, is fighting a coalition of rebel groups which includes supporters of former head of state Prince Norodom Sihanouk and the Khmer Rouge.

"Although many Kampuchean are detained in the context of armed opposition, many political prisoners did not take part in the violent struggle and a number may be prisoners of conscience," Amnesty said.

The report recalled a previous Amnesty investigation into the systematic torture and murder of hundreds of thousands of Kampuchean during the Khmer Rouge rule of Pol Pot from 1975 to 1979.

Amnesty puts the number of dead from that period at between one and two million. The country's population at the time of the Khmer Rouge takeover was estimated at between seven and eight million.

The organisation said it had repeatedly asked permission to visit Kampuchea to check its information but had not received a reply.

The report made recommendations to the Kampuchean and Vietnamese governments.

The 14-point recommendation included the establishment of an independent body to investigate reports of torture and imprisonment and a prompt and fair trial for all political detainees.

It urged the Vietnamese government to make public the names of political prisoners held in Kampuchean centres administered by Vietnamese personnel and also those who had been transferred to Vietnam.

It said that all Vietnamese personnel found responsible for torturing political prisoners should be brought to justice.

Copies of the report will be sent to the two governments.

## Duarte offers amnesty to prisoners, guerrillas

SENSUNTEPEQUE, El Salvador (AP) — President Jose Napoleon Duarte on Monday offered amnesty to political prisoners and to leftist guerrillas who lay down their arms and join the political process.

Mr. Duarte, in a speech marking the start of his fourth year in office, also said he will allow 98 injured guerrillas held by the army to leave the country for medical treatment in exchange for the release of two mayors and seven other captives held by the rebels.

"I have viewed with hope the invitation" of the rebels to continue peace talks broken off in 1994, he said, "but I will not tire of insisting that they join the democratic process and abandon weapons and violence as a

method of political action."

El Salvador has about 700 political prisoners, according to human rights organisations. Mr. Duarte gave no details of the amnesty plan.

In 1983, about 540 political prisoners and 224 guerrillas accepted an amnesty offer. Since then all releases have been through exchanges.

There was no immediate response to the offer from the rebels of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front.

The front, known as the FMLN, threatened to shoot at vehicles travelling on the nation's roads and attacked electric power equipment throughout the country.

About 80 per cent of San Salvador's transportation system was halted by the ban.

## Fijian troops fire on British diplomats

SUVA, Fiji (AP) — Fijian soldiers on Tuesday shot out the tires of a jeep in which two British diplomats were travelling after the envoys refused to let them search the vehicle, the Australian Associated Press (AAP) reported.

No one was hurt, the news agency said.

It was the first confirmed shooting by soldiers since a military coup on May 14 that overthrew the elected government of

Prime Minister Timoci Bavadra. The news agency said the shooting occurred when British Consul Jim Liddell and assistant defence adviser Lt.-Col. Mike Busby tried to drive away from the dock area of Suva Harbour after visiting a ship.

Britain's deputy high commissioner, Rod Pullen, said High Commissioner Roger Barltrop had made a strong verbal protest to Fiji's Foreign Affairs Depart-

ment, and that a strongly-worded written protest would follow.

AAP said that as Mr. Liddell and Col. Busby drove up to a military checkpoint at the exit from the docks, they were stopped by soldiers with rifles who demanded to search the car.

The diplomats refused, saying the vehicle was immune from search under the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, AAP quoted Mr. Pullen as saying.

## 4 killed in Punjab bomb blast

CHANDIGARH, India (R) — A bomb planted by suspected Sikh extremists exploded outside a cinema in the north Indian state of Punjab Tuesday killing four people and injuring 20, police said.

The bomb, apparently left in a parked car, went off in the early afternoon in the industrial city of Jullundur, they said.

Police in the state capital Chandigarh told Reuters several of the wounded were in a serious condition.

The blast wrecked the car and several motor scooters. Police said they were investigating whether the bomb was left in or near the car.

Extremists fighting for a separate Sikh state in Punjab have not up to now used car bombs in their five-year campaign.

Several people have been killed by bombs and grenades lobbed by extremists into crowded cinemas in Punjab.

Extremists killed more than 70 people in May 1985 with booby trap bombs in New Delhi and three northern states.

## WFC to discuss world food crisis

PEKING (AP) — The United Nations World Food Council (WFC) holds its 13th session here next to discuss how to deal with the steady spread of hunger in a world weighed down by growing food surpluses.

Hunger and malnutrition amid global plenty will be among the chief topics at the June 8-11 meeting to be attended by food and agriculture ministers from more than 30 countries, said WFC spokesman Alain Vidal Naquet at a news conference Tuesday.

While the world produces 10 per cent more food than it needs,

the number of hungry people increased by 40 million from 1980 to 1985 and 40,000 children die every day from hunger-related causes, he said.

The World Bank estimates that the number of food-deprived people in the world could be as high as 730 million.

"It is the failure of the international community that despite the enormous means which exist people have not been able to diminish the level of malnutrition," Mr. Naquet said.

He said participants at the session will discuss trade and debt problems as they relate to food

supplies, increasing South-South, or developing country, cooperation and helping Third World nations put together coherent national food policies.

He said it was "paradoxical" that the Venice summit of industrialised nations, which will take place at the same time as the Peking WFC meeting, is likely to take up trade conflicts caused by North American and European food surpluses.

"If the rich countries are blinded by their own problems, the situation will deteriorate and will affect them negatively as much as the developing nations."

## Kenya complains about power cuts from Uganda

NAIROBI (R) — Kenya, whose relations with neighbouring Uganda appear to be improving after a period of strain, has accused the Ugandan authorities of cutting off contracted electricity supplies.

State-controlled Kenya Power and Lighting Company said Uganda had unilaterally cut off on Sunday the 30 megawatts of power it supplies to Kenya from the Owen Falls hydro-electric complex at the source of the Nile.

Ugandan Electricity Board officials in Kampala confirmed that supplies to Kenya had been cut off and said Kenya had been drawing more power than agreed causing power cuts in Uganda.

The Ugandan power meets about nine per cent of Kenya's needs.

Kenyan electricity chief S.K. Gichuru said in a statement Monday the cut breached a 1954 agreement that appropriate notice be given in the event of an unavoidable interruption. Kenya had been able to meet local power

needs from its own resources, he added.

At the height of the tension between the two countries, landlocked Uganda accused Kenya of a border blockade which it said had virtually halted the flow of imports from the Kenyan port of Mombasa.

Kenya denied the charge and accused Uganda of holding Kenyan nationals without just cause.

Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi said in a speech Monday that there was no tension between the two countries and an official statement in Kampala said relations were improving.

President Arap Moi replaced the ministers of foreign affairs and planning Monday in a far-reaching cabinet reshuffle, the official Kenya News Agency (KNA) said.

Zachary Onyionka, a former minister of economic planning who had been out of the cabinet since 1983, becomes foreign minister instead of Elijah Mwangi, who moves to agriculture in an apparent demotion.

## Barbados premier dies

BRIDGETOWN, Barbados (AP) — Prime Minister Errol Barrow died at his residence Monday afternoon at age 67, the government announced. The cause of his death was not disclosed.

Relatives had reported that Mr. Barrow had been in poor health for some time, officials said.

Deputy Prime Minister Erskine Sandiford, who served as minister of education and leader of the House of Assembly, was sworn in as Mr. Barrow's successor by Governor-General Sir Hugh Springer.

Mr. Barrow, a British-educated lawyer and a navigation officer in the British Royal Air Force during World War II, led the Caribbean island off eastern Venezuela to independence from Britain in November 1966.

As leader of the Democratic Labour Party, which first came into power in 1961 when he was prime minister, Mr. Barrow governed Barbados for three consecutive terms.

## Nazi camp guard arrested in Austria

VIENNA (R) — Martin Bartsch, an admitted former Nazi camp guard who has stripped of his U.S. citizenship last week, has been arrested in Austria, the Interior Ministry has said.

A ministry spokesman said Bartsch, 60, had been seized in the region of Arteeze, in the province of upper Austria, on the basis of a warrant for his arrest and expulsion from Austria

issued earlier Monday by Interior Minister Karl Blecha. A Romanian-born Bartsch entered Austria last Thursday, the spokesman said.

Bartsch, who has admitted being a guard at Mauthausen concentration camp in Austria, was stripped of his citizenship in Chicago last Friday. He had admitted lying or concealing his

wartime activities when he entered the United States in 1955 from Austria and when he became an American citizen in 1966.

The ministry spokesman said Bartsch would be held pending proceedings to expel him from the country, which he entered on his still valid U.S. passport. He left the United States on Wednesday.

## Artukovic clemency appeal rejected

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia (AP) — Judges rejected a clemency appeal by lawyers for Andrija Artukovic, the former interior minister of Croatia who was sentenced to death for war crimes, the government newspaper *Politika* reported.

Zagreb district court said lawyers Zeljko Olujic and Silvije Degen had no authorisation from Artukovic or his family for the appeal, according to a report in the paper's early Tuesday edition.

Artukovic, 87, was extradited from the United States in 1986.

He was found guilty on May 14, 1986, in four specific cases related to the massacre of more than 700,000 concentration camp inmates while he held office in the Nazi puppet state of Croatia during World War II. Croatia is now a Yugoslav republic.

Artukovic entered the United States in 1948 on a false passport and moved soon afterward to Seal Beach, California, 40 kilometres south of Los Angeles,

where he lived until his extradition.

His son Rad said in an earlier interview with the Associated Press in Los Angeles that the family had instructed the lawyers to seek all means of avoiding the death penalty except requesting clemency.

Last month, the court postponed Artukovic's execution indefinitely on health grounds. Yugoslav law does not allow a death sentence to be carried out while the condemned person is ill.

## Experts find substance which may block AIDS

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. researchers have said an easily synthesised chemical known as Peptide T effectively prevents the deadly AIDS virus attacking human cells and holds potential as both a treatment and vaccine.

Dr. Candace Pert, a neuroscientist at the U.S. National Institute of Mental Health, told the third annual international conference on AIDS that Peptide T "potentially blocks entry of the AIDS virus into cells."

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) had approved clinical testing of the naturally-occurring brain chemical and tests involving at least a dozen AIDS patients in a controlled environment would probably start next month, she said.

Dr. Frederick Goodwin, the institute's scientific director, told Reuters "my gut reaction is that we are onto something."

He said that based on initial findings Peptide T might hold promise as a treatment for those already suffering from AIDS as well as in the search for a vaccine to prevent the spread of the disease.

Laboratory researchers had found that Peptide T could fully reverse brain cell damage caused

by AIDS, he said. Pert said a Swedish doctor had provided the chemical to four AIDS patients last year. One died but the others showed some improvement, she said.

Earlier, researchers with the federal Centres for Disease Control (CDC) in Atlanta told conference participants that heterosexual contact was spreading AIDS twice as fast in the United States as homosexual or bisexual relationships.

Their study says the number of cases from heterosexual contact increased 135 per cent in 1986 while cases reported from homosexual or bisexual male contact rose about 80 per cent for the year.

"The largest percentage increases were among heterosexual men and women in geographic areas other than New York, California and Florida" — the previous AIDS hotspots — CDC researchers said in a summary of their study distributed in advance to conference participants.

Another government report will show that of 29,582 AIDS cases reported to the CDC between June 1981 and Jan. 26, 1987, nearly 17,000, or 57 per cent, have died.

The conference got off to a heated start Monday when Vice President George Bush was jeered and AIDS rights activists were arrested while demonstrating at the White House by police wearing bright yellow rubber gloves.

Mr. Bush was jeered and booed when he endorsed President Reagan's proposals for routine AIDS testing of prisoners, immigrants, and those who plan to marry.

But he was applauded when he said AIDS tests results must be kept strictly confidential, a precaution that Mr. Reagan failed to mention in his speech on AIDS.

The co-discoverer of the AIDS virus told the conference that another deadly AIDS-like virus has been found in Nigeria.

"We shouldn't panic," Dr. Robert Gallo of the U.S. National Cancer Institute said of the discovery in the African nation.

Dr. Gallo made his announcement before some 6,000 scientists and public health officials from more than 30 countries at the opening of the third international conference on AIDS.

Dr. Gallo said the new and the distinct virus had been detected

in 10 cases in Nigeria sufficiently early to encourage hopes that a cure could be found. He gave no details of the new virus but papers were expected on the subject later this week. Other researchers reported that while many homosexual men at risk of contracting AIDS have reduced their number of sexual partners and accepted "safe sex" practices, they still must drastically change their sexual habits to avoid AIDS.

As the conference got under way, 64 gay rights activists were arrested in front of the White House, about a mile away, as they blocked traffic on Pennsylvania Avenue.

The arresting officers wore bright yellow rubber gloves of the style that enraged Washington gay rights activists earlier this year during a police raid on a homosexual bar.

A police spokesman said the gloves had been in use since 1975 and "are not designed for protecting officers from any specific disease. They can be used whenever an officer has to search somebody," he said.

Washington police usually do not wear rubber gloves when arresting demonstrators.

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### Lebanese arrested on drug charges

LARNACA, Cyprus (AP) — A Lebanese man was arrested Tuesday at Larnaca port on a charge of carrying 20 grammes (two-thirds of an ounce) of hashish, police said. They identified the man as Houssein Saad Akka, 27, from the northern Lebanese city of Tripoli. He was arrested after he arrived by boat from the Lebanese port of Jounieh. He was remanded in custody for four days until investigations are completed.

### Quintuplets start new life

ADELAIDE, Australia (AP) — The world's only test-tube quintuplets arrived from Britain on Tuesday with their American-born parents to settle in Australia. The "alphabet quint" — Alan, Brett, Connor, Douglas and Edward Jacobsson — were born 14 months ago. Parents Bruce and Lynda Jacobsson said they came to Australia to be close to the children's grandparents, who live in a beachside suburb of this southern city.

### U.S. to take back contaminated tobacco

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States has said it would take back a shipment of cigarettes sold to Japan which have been found contaminated by herbicide. State Department spokesman Charles Redman said arrangements were being made to "re-export and dispose" of the cigarettes. Mr. Redman also said U.S. customs authorities had notified Japan that the cigarettes contained an excess of the approved levels of the herbicide Dicamba. He said customs officials were investigating the matter with the cooperation of R.J. Reynolds.

### 'Oldest person' turns 114

SWANSEA, Wales (AP) — Record-breaking Anna Eliza Williams, believed the world's oldest human being, was 114 on Tuesday. Staff at the nursing home where she lives in Swansea, south Wales, said they have baked her a cake and will open a bottle of sherry for her quiet birthday party. "She always has a small glass on her birthday, but that is the only time of the year she touches alcohol," said Dianne Evans, head nurse at the Tuxedo Old People's Home. Mrs. Williams eats lots of vegetables, refuses all pills and medicines and has never smoked. She was born on June 2, 1873, when Queen Victoria was on the throne. There have been five more British monarchs since she died in 1901. There also have been 21 prime ministers serving 34 terms and Mrs. Williams intends to vote in the June 11 general election. "Anna's having a postal vote but who she votes for is her secret," Mrs. Evans said. "Anna Williams is now the world's oldest living person," said Alan Russell, editor of the Guinness Book of Records. "There are a lot of other contentious claims but Anna's is the only age that can be authenticated," he said.

### 'Living donor' transplant performed

PITTSBURGH (AP) — Surgeons at Presbyterian-University Hospital removed the heart from a young woman undergoing a heart-lung transplant Monday and placed the organ into a man whose own heart was failing, hospital officials said. It was the second "living donor" operation in the United States. The first was performed on May 10 at Baltimore's Johns Hopkins hospital. The world's first living heart transplant was performed in London last month. The Pittsburgh operations began late Sunday and ended about five hours later, said hospital spokesman Thomas Chakurda. The heart was donated by a 25-year-old woman suffering from primary pulmonary hypertension for transplant into a 53-year-old man who was awaiting a donor organ. Chakurda said. The hospital, citing the families' requests for privacy, refused to identify the patients. Chakurda said both patients were listed in critical condition, which is normal after such surgery. Dr. Bartley Griffith, who headed the team that transplanted the heart and both lungs, said the woman's heart had not been damaged by her illness and was an exact match in size and blood type for the man. Griffith said surgeons proceeded with the surgery knowing they could resort to an artificial heart to keep the man alive if necessary. They did not identify the donor of the heart and lungs for the woman.

### 26 armed robbers invade beachfront hotel

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil (AP) — Twenty-six robbers armed with machine guns and revolvers burst into a five-star beachfront hotel Monday, tied up security guards and escaped with \$52,000 worth of jewellery and cash, police said. The robbers sealed off an entire block of famed Copacabana Beach, burst into the exclusive Othon Palace Hotel and stole the contents of safe deposit boxes after tying up six security guards. Police Chief Romeu Diamantina said. "It was one of the best-organised operations I've ever seen," Diamantina said. "They were well-informed about the hotel's security and banking systems." Thieves took cash and jewellery from 62 safe deposit boxes, leaving other empty coffers untouched, said Diamantina, adding that they also knew where the six security guards would be stationed. No one was hurt in the incident, police said.

### Rare black leopard cub born in zoo

MOSCOW (R) — A rare black leopard cub has been born at a zoo in Alma-Ata, capital of the Soviet Central Asian Republic of Kazakhstan, TASS news agency said Tuesday. TASS said the cub was one of a litter of three. "One of the cubs is black all over, which happens quite rarely, still less in zoos," it said.

### 1 Beatle turns up at Sgt. Pepper's birthday

LONDON (AP) — Paul McCartney was the only former Beatle to attend Monday's party for the 20th anniversary of the group's famous album. Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band. McCartney, 44, ran up the steps into the Abbey Road Studios in west London where the songs for the album were performed in 1967. "It still sounds fresh," he remarked, listening once again to the Beatles' record that sold 30 million copies. "Was it really 20 years ago that we made the record?" he said. "Not an awful lot has changed," he said. "The issues are the same. Then we wanted the end of apartheid in South Africa. We wanted peace on earth, love and understanding between everyone around the world. We have learned that change comes slowly. But we have to keep our faith, keep pushing and hope we have better news to report 20 years from today." McCartney was the only ex-Beatle present, with his American photographer wife Linda. George Harrison and Ringo Starr were invited but didn't show, although George made music with Paul in a television documentary about the album screened nationwide Monday night. John Lennon was murdered in New York on Dec. 8, 1980.

### Jail terms sought for infected prostitutes

CARSON CITY, Nevada (AP) — Prostitutes infected with AIDS who continued to solicit customers would face prison terms of up to 20 years under legislation that is supported by brothel owners and state health officials. The target isn't so much the state's legal brothels, but prostitutes who work illegally in Las Vegas, Lake Tahoe and other resorts where the brothels aren't allowed. The bill, awaiting a vote in the state assembly, originally would have made the offense punishable as attempted murder. In its latest form, it is regarded as having a good chance of passage. Assembly Judiciary Chairman Bob version, said the target is prostitutes who are "trying to make a buck in a reckless manner." Jim Conkey, head of the AIDS education project at Truckee Meadows Community College, said the bill would be a legal tool for dealing with prostitutes who heedlessly infect others with the deadly virus. However, Conkey criticised legislation for failing to deal with two of the most critical issues: The question of an AIDS carrier's privacy rights and the prevention of discrimination.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
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### 1 IS FOR LOSER-ON-LOSER

Both vulnerable. South deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ 863  
♥ 753  
♦ K J 4  
♣ K 102

**WEST**  
♠ 1052  
♥ A K J 104  
♦ 1063  
♣ J 4

**EAST**  
♠ J 9  
♥ Q 2  
♦ Q 982  
♣ 98653

**SOUTH**  
♠ A K Q 74  
♥ A 6  
♦ A 75  
♣ A Q 7

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass  
4 ♠ Pass 5 ♠ Pass  
Opening lead: King of ♣

West led the king-ace of hearts and continued with the jack (a low heart would have made life simpler for East). East still found the best defense of ruffing. As the cards lay, had declarer overruffed he would have had to lose a trump trick and would then have had to fall back on the diamond finesse for his contract. That would have failed—down one.

At the price of a possible over-trick, declarer insured his contract against normal breaks. Instead of overruffing, he discarded his possible diamond loser, and he was in full control. No matter which suit East chose to return, declarer would win, draw trumps and claim the rest of the tricks.

That brings us to about the halfway point in bridge from A to Z. In the next four weeks we will run the last 14 hands, starting with M for Merrimac Coup.

There are several occasions when a loser-on-loser play is appropriate. You might adopt it when you want to prevent a particular hand from gaining the lead; as a means to bring about an elimination play; to avoid an overruff; or to protect your trump holding. Here's an example of the last. At this vulnerability, West